LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022



8 WEST WAY COURT LAKE JACKSON, TEXAS 77566

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LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Table of Contents

Financial Section

	Independent Auditor's Report	7-10
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	11-24
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 1	Statement of Net Position	27
Exhibit 2	Statement of Activities	28-29
	Fund Financial Statements:	
Exhibit 3	Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	30
Exhibit 3R	Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
	the Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	31
Exhibit 4	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
	Governmental Funds	32
Exhibit 4R	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund	
	Balance - Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities Statement of	
	Activities	33
Exhibit 5	Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	34
Exhibit 6	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position -	
	Proprietary Funds	35
Exhibit 7	Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	37
Exhibit 8	Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	38
Exhibit 9	Statement of Change in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	39
	Notes to the Financial Statements	42-76
	Required Supplementary Information	
Exhibit 10	Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - General Fund and Road & Bridge Fund	78-79
Exhibit 11	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios	80-81
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Employer Contributions	82
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	86

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Exhibit 14	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	88-95
Exhibit 15	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in	
	Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	96-103
	Schedules of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department and	
	Legal Level of Budgetary Control:	
Exhibit 16	General Fund	104-107
Exhibit 17	Road & Bridge Fund	109
	0	

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Table of Contents - Continued

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - Continued

	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual: Special Revenue Funds:	
Exhibit 18	Appellate Judicial System Fee Fund	110
Exhibit 18	County Attorney Pretrial Fee Fund	111
Exhibit 18		112
Exhibit 18	lustice Court Building Security Fund	113
Exhibit 18		114
Exhibit 18	County Clerk Digital Preserve Fund	115
	District Clerk Digital Preserve Fund	
Exhibit 18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	116
Exhibit 18	District Clerk Technology Fund	117
Exhibit 18		118
Exhibit 18	Justice Court Technology Fund	119
Exhibit 18	County Clerk Records Management Fund	120
Exhibit 18	0	121
Exhibit 18	Jury Service Fund	122
Exhibit 18	Courthouse Records Management Fund	123
Exhibit 18	Courthouse Security Fund	124
Exhibit 18	Records Archive Fund	125
Exhibit 18	Law Library Fund	126
Exhibit 18	Attorney Hot Check Collection Fund	127
	Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance -	
	Budget and Actual - Debt Service Funds:	
Exhibit 19	Combining Statement of Net Position - Internal Service Funds	128
Exhibit 20	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position - Internal Service Funds	129
Exhibit 21		130

Federal and State Awards Section

	Independent Auditor's Report - On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	133-134
	Independent Auditor's Report -	
	On Compliance for each Major Program and on Internal Control over	
	Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of	
	Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards)	135-137
	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	139
	Schedule of Status of Prior Findings	140
	Corrective Action Plan	141
Exhibit 22	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	142
Exhibit 23	Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards	143
	Notes on Accounting Policies for Federal and State Awards	

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Lavaca County, Texas ("the County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2022, the County implemented Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



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The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, required pension schedules and required OPEB schedules on pages 11 through 24 and pages 78 through 86 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state awards as required by the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, and the schedule of expenditures of state awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas October 13, 2023

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

As management of Lavaca County, Texas (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year for governmental and business-type activities by \$ 34,140,154 and \$1,491,981 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, the governmental activities reported an unrestricted net position of \$ 6,322,717, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors within the County's fund designations. The business-type activities reported an unrestricted net position of \$ 357,059.
- The County's total net position increased for governmental activities by \$ 3,869,632 and increased for business-type activities by \$ 19,161.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 21,377,421 and its enterprise fund reported ending net position of \$ 1,491,981. 39.46% and 23.93% of these total amounts, \$ 8,435,997 (unassigned fund balance) and \$ 357,059 (unrestricted net position), respectively, were available for use within the County's fund designations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,435,997 or 96.19% of the total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The *governmental activities* of the County include general administration, judicial and legal, financial administration, public facilities, public safety, public transportation, health and welfare, and conservation. The *business-type activities* of the County include ambulance operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 29 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• **Governmental Funds.** *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, provides reconciliations to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains thirty-three (33) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Road & Bridge Fund and the COVID Recovery ARP Fund; all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other thirty (30) funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 33 of this report.

- **Proprietary Funds.** The County maintains two categories of *proprietary funds*. The *enterprise fund* is used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in government-wide financial statements. The County uses an *enterprise fund* to account for its ambulance operations. The second type of proprietary fund is the *internal service fund*. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs of its self-funded worker's compensation and unemployment insurance internally among various funds and functions. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 34 through 38 of this report.
- **Fiduciary Funds.** *Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the County's operations. The County is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for these funds and is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position that can be found on pages 38 and 39.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 42 through 76 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 78 through 86 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 88 through 130 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$ 35,632,135 as of September 30, 2022.

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

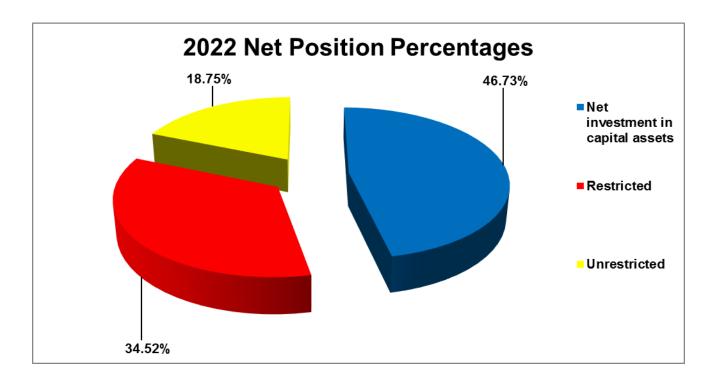
The largest portion of the County's net position, \$ 16,651,205 (46.73%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land; buildings and improvements; furniture, equipment and vehicles; right to use leased assets; and construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The County uses capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

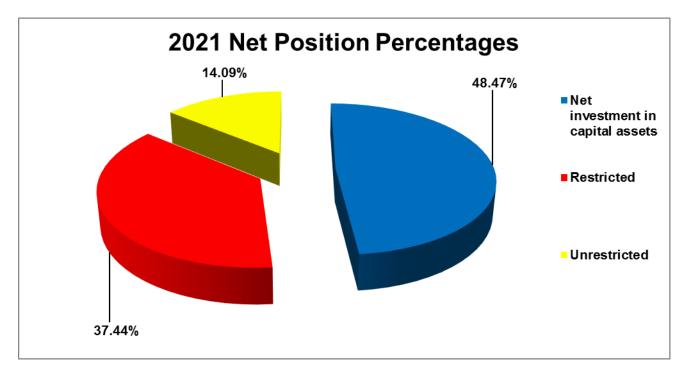
-	Governmen	tal A			Business-ty	pe A	Activities		Tot	als	
	2022		Restated 2021		2022		2021		2022		Restated 2021
ASSETS	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Current and other assets \$	26,816,045	\$	22,652,561	\$	1,403,012	\$	913,290	\$	28,219,057	\$	23,565,851
Capital assets	16,297,654	_	14,879,426		1,134,922	_	1,275,350	-	17,432,576	-	16,154,776
Total assets	43,113,699	_	37,531,987		2,537,934	_	2,188,640	_	45,651,633	_	39,720,627
Total deformed outflowe											
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,001,588		2,850,806		385,914		448,738		2,387,502		3,299,544
								_		_	
LIABILITIES Current and other liabilities	3,138,291		2,514,490		20,432		118,196		3,158,723		2,632,686
Long-term liabilities	2,421,698		6,143,940		20,432		817,517		2,569,940		2,032,080 6,961,457
		_		_		_		-	, ,	-	
Total liabilities	<u>5,559,989</u>	_	8,658,430	_	168,674	_	<u>935,713</u>	-	5,728,663	_	9,594,143
Total deferred inflows											
of resources	5,415,144	_	1,453,841		1,263,193		228,845	_	6,678,337	_	1,682,686
NET POSITION											
Net investment in											
capital assets	15,516,283		14,111,052		1,134,922		1,275,350		16,651,205		15,386,402
Restricted Unrestricted	12,301,154 6,322,717		11,884,237 4,275,233		- 357,059		- 197,470		12,301,154 6,679,776		11,884,237 4,472,703
01163010060	0,322,717	_	4,210,200		557,055	_	137,470	-	0,019,110	-	4,472,703
Total net position \$	34,140,154	\$_	30,270,522	\$	1,491,981	\$	1,472,820	\$_	35,632,135	\$_	31,723,342

LAVACA COUNTY'S NET POSITION

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

An additional portion of the County's net position of \$ 12,301,154 (34.52%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$ 6,679,776 (18.75%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.





LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Analysis of the County's Operations. Overall the County had an increase in net position of \$ 3,888,793. Governmental activities reported an increase in net position of \$ 3,869,632, while the business-type activities reported an increase in net position of \$ 19,161. The reason for the increase of net position in the governmental activities primarily relates to capital assets balances. Net investment in capital assets balances increased by \$ 1,405,231 substantially due to the capital grants and contributions attributable to the COVID Recovery ARP Fund. Unrestricted net position in the governmental activities increased \$ 2,047,484, primarily due to the changes in the net pension asset. The reason for the increase of net position in the business-type activities of \$ 19,161 primarily relates to the transfer from governmental activities to supplement the operations of the business-type activities.

The following table provides a summary of the County's operations for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

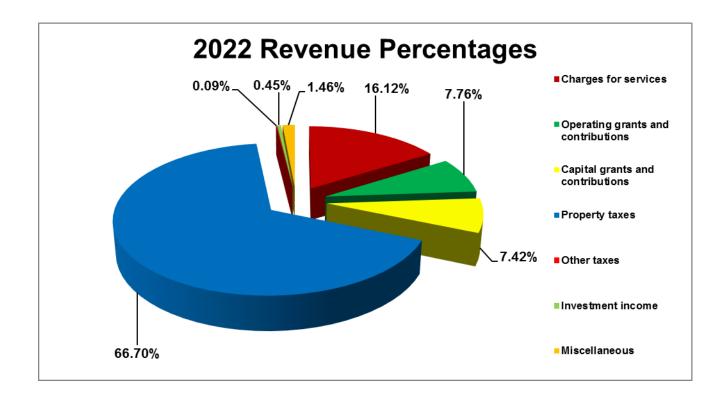
		Governmental Activities				Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Totals			
Revenues:		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$	2,644,575	\$	2,293,601	\$	936,339	\$	583,939	\$	3,580,914	\$	2,877,540
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and		1,723,558		294,112		-		-		1,723,558		394,112
contributions General Revenues:		1,647,918		87,956		-		-		1,647,918		87,956
Property taxes Other taxes		14,816,761		14,235,432 14,697		-		-		14,816,761 19.837		14,235,432
Investment income		19,834 99,513		424,181		- 814 70 919		6,593		100,327		14,697 430,774 122,287
Miscellaneous Total revenues	_	<u>253,898</u> 21,206,057	-	<u>133,387</u> 17,583,366	-	<u>70,818</u> 1,007,971	_	590,532	_	<u>324,716</u> 22,214,028	_	<u>133,387</u> 18,173,898
	_		_		_	.,	_		-		_	

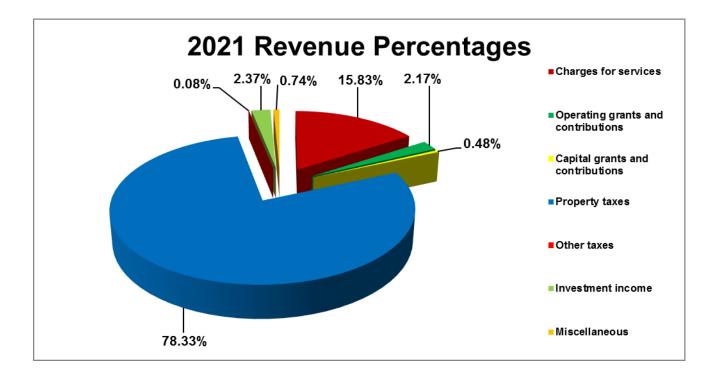
LAVACA COUNTY'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

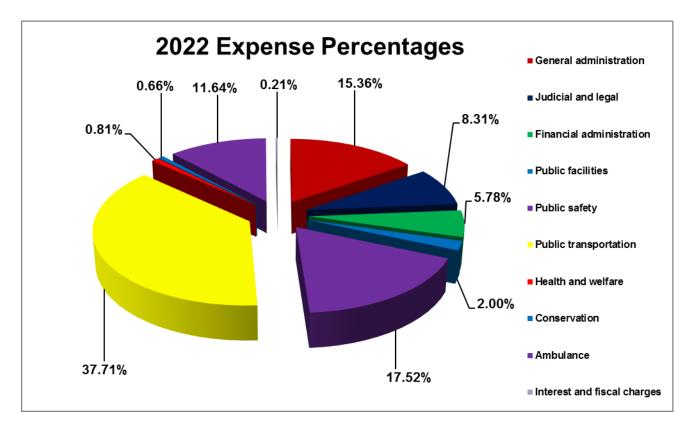
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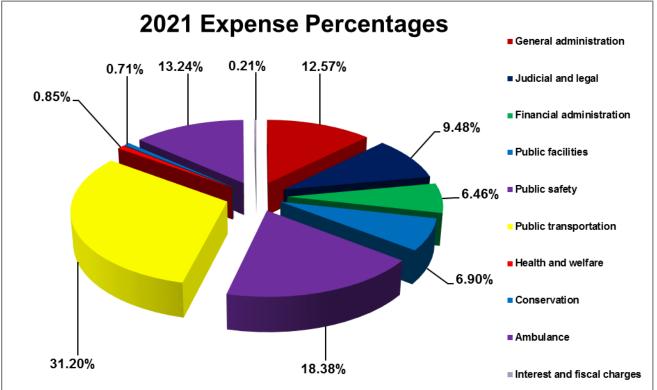
LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS *Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022*

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities						Totals			
		2022		2021		2022	_		2021		2022		2021	
Expenses:														
General administration	\$	2,814,531	\$	2,118,417	\$	-	\$		-	\$	2,814,531	\$	2,118,417	
Judicial and legal		1,523,416		1,599,735		-			-		1,523,416		1,599,735	
Financial administration		1,058,613		1,090,030		-			-		1,058,613		1,090,030	
Public facilities		366,570		1,163,708		-			-		366,570		1,163,708	
Public safety		3,210,534		3,102,615		-			-		3,210,534		3,102,615	
Public transportation		6,909,369		5,265,455		-			-		6,909,369		5,265,455	
Health and welfare		148,435		143,576		-			-		148,435		143,576	
Conservation		121,078		120,357		-			-		121,078		120,357	
Ambulance		-		-		2,133,915			2,235,165		2,133,915		2,235,165	
Interest and fiscal charge	es_	38,774	_	34,812	_	-			-	_	38,774	_	34,812	
Total expenses	_	16,191,320	_	14,638,705		2,133,915	-		2,235,165		<u>18,325,235</u>	_	16,873,870	
Change in net position														
before transfers		5,014,737		2,944,661	(1,125,944)	((1,644,633)		3,888,793		1,300,028	
Transfers	(<u>1,145,105</u>)	(<u>1,819,584</u>)		1,145,105	_		1,819,584	_		_	-	
Change in net position		3,869,632		1,125,077		19,161			174,951		3,888,793		1,300,028	
Net position - beginning														
(restated)	_	30,270,522	_	29,145,445	_	1,472,820	-		1,297,869	_	31,743,342	_	30,443,314	
Not position and ing	¢	24 440 454	¢	20 070 500	¢	1 404 004	¢		4 470 000	¢	25 620 425	¢	24 742 240	
Net position - ending	\$_	34,140,154	\$_	30,270,522	\$	<u>1,491,981</u>	\$ <u>_</u>		<u>1,472,820</u>	\$_	35,632,135	\$_	31,743,342	









Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 21,377,421. The unassigned fund balance of \$ 8,435,997 constitutes 39.46% of ending fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is categorized as restricted in the amount of \$ 12,941,424.

Fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$ 989,945; the Road & Bridge Fund increased by \$ 1,350,383; the COVID Recovery ARP increased by \$ 9,553 and other governmental funds decreased by \$ 230,844. The General Fund and Road & Bridge Fund continue to have conservative fiscal oversight related to the budgeted expenditures. For the COVID Recovery ARP Fund, the County recognized grant revenue to the extent of authorized expenditures resulting in the change in fund balance being directly related to investment income.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The enterprise fund is used to account for ambulance operations. Net position at September 30, 2022 amounted to \$ 1,491,981. Total net position increased \$ 19,161 (approximately 1.30%), and the increase was primarily due to transfers from general fund to supplement operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Over the course of the year, the County recommended and the Commissioners approved several revisions to budgeted revenue and appropriations. Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget was a \$ 14,000 increase in estimated revenues, and a \$ 14,000 increase in appropriations. This resulted in actual revenues exceeding budgeted revenues by \$ 248,023 and budgeted expenditures exceeding actual expenditures by \$ 1,122,689.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$ 17,432,576 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land; buildings and improvements; furniture, equipment and vehicles; right to use leased assets; and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

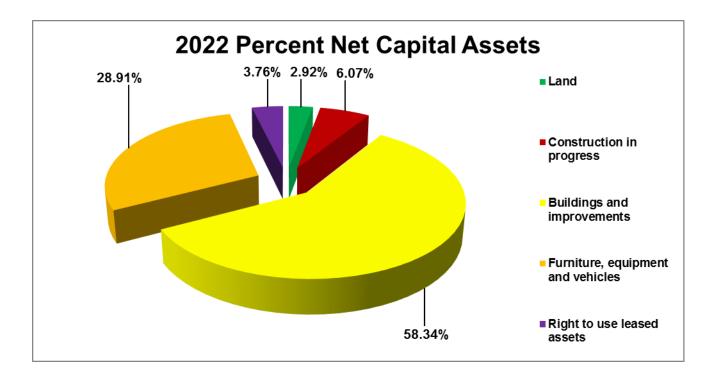
- Construction of radio tower system
- Acquisition of new vehicles, various road and bridge equipment and technology equipment

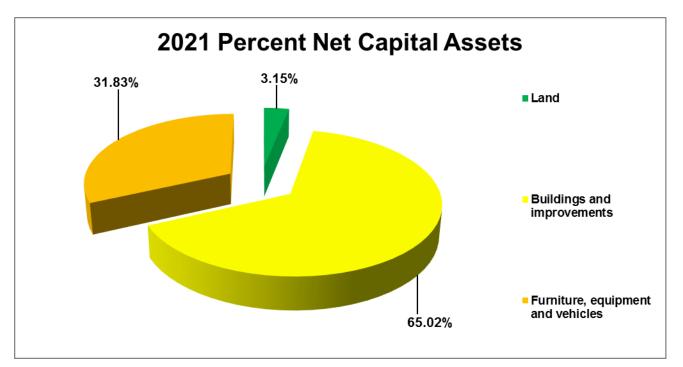
_	Governmen	nmental Activities			Business-ty	ctivities	Totals				
-	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Land \$	487,447	\$	487,447	\$	22,609	\$	22,609	\$	510,056	\$	510,056
Construction in progress	1,058,150		-		-		-		1,058,150		-
Buildings and improvements	9,749,243		10,066,234		420,472		437,371		10,169,715		10,503,605
Furniture, equipment and											
vehicles	4,347,373		4,325,745		691,841		815,370		5,039,214		5,141,115
Right to use leased assets	655,441	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	655,441	_	-
Total \$	16,297,654	\$_	14,879,426	\$_	1,134,922	\$	1,275,350	\$_	17,432,576	\$_	16,154,776

LAVACA COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 60 through 62 of this report.

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022





LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

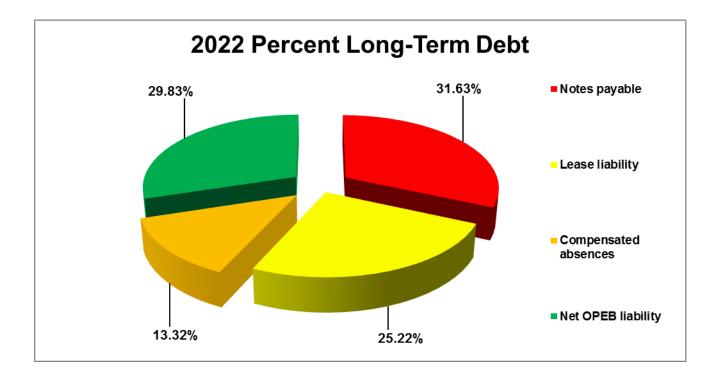
DEBT ADMINISTRATION

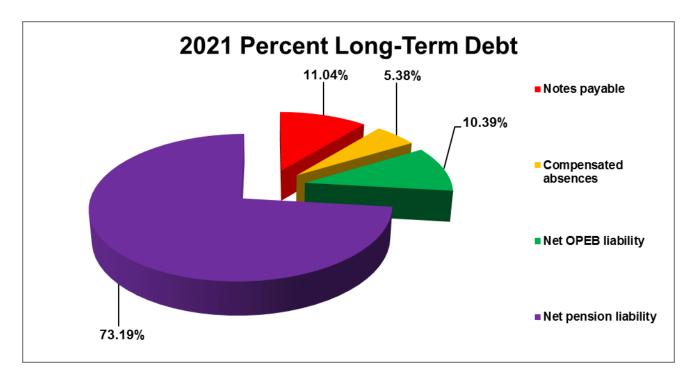
At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had a total debt of \$2,569,640 which, comprises notes payable, lease liability, compensated absences and total OPEB liability. These bonds will be retired with revenues from property and sales taxes, and fees for services.

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-ty	pe A	Activities	 To	tals	
	 2022		2021	 2022		2021	 2022		2021
Notes payable Lease liability	\$ 812,818 648,026	\$	768,374	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 812,818 648.026	\$	768,374 -
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Net pension liability	301,368 659,486		348,493 624,699 4,402,374	41,027 107,215		26,219 98,332 692,966	342,395 766,701		374,712 723,031 5,095,340
Total	\$ 2,421,698	\$	<u>4,402,374</u> <u>6,143,940</u>	\$ 148,242		817,517	\$ 2,569,940	\$	<u>6,961,457</u>

LAVACA COUNTY'S LONG-TERM DEBT

During the fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased \$4,391,517 or 63.08%. The decrease was due to the reduction of the net pension liability.





Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 62 through 63 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective and controlled use of the County's resources. Through the budget the County Commissioners set the direction of the County, allocate its resources and establish its priorities. The 2023 budget was adopted August 22, 2022 with General Fund expenditures of \$ 13,079,354 and a revenue budget of \$ 11,414,518.

The Commissioners' Court adopted an overall tax rate of \$ 0.523900 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Lavaca County Auditor, 109 N. La Grange, Hallettsville, Texas 77964, or call (361) 798-2711.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	¢ 04 000 601	¢ 024.617	¢ 01 507 200
Cash and temporary investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles):	\$ 24,292,691	\$ 234,617	\$ 24,527,308
Taxes	135,193	-	135,193
Accounts	814,707	393,349	1,208,056
Due from other governments	226,473	-	226,473
Net pension asset	1,346,981	775,046	2,122,027
Capital Assets:		~~~~~	- 40 0-0
Land	487,447	22,609	510,056
Constructions in progress	1,058,150	-	1,058,150
Buildings and improvements (net)	9,749,243	420,472	10,169,715
Furniture, equipment and vehicles (net)	4,347,373	691,841	5,039,214
Right to use leased assets (net)	655,441		655,441
Total assets	43,113,699	2,537,934	45,651,633
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources	2,001,588	385,914	2,387,502
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,001,588	385,914	2,387,502
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	754,230	20,432	774,662
Accrued interest payable	7,081	,	7,081
Due to others	694	-	694
Unearned revenue	2,376,286	-	2,376,286
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Due within one year	655,973	21,799	677,772
Due in more than one year:			
Other long-term liabilities	1,106,239	19,228	1,125,467
Total OPEB liability	659,486	107,215	766,701
Total liabilities	5,559,989	168,674	5,728,663
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources	5 115 111	1 262 102	6 670 227
Deletted filliows of resources	5,415,144	1,263,193	6,678,337
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,415,144	1,263,193	6,678,337
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	15,516,283	1,134,922	16,651,205
Restricted:	.0,0.0,200	.,	,
Public transportation projects	10,881,599	-	10,881,599
Other	1,419,555	-	1,419,555
Unrestricted	6,322,717	357,059	6,679,776
Total net position	\$ <u>34,140,154</u>	\$ <u>1,491,981</u>	\$ <u>35,632,135</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				I	Prog	ram Revenue	s	
	Expense	es		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Functions/Programs								
Governmental Activities:								
General administration	\$ 2,814		\$	391,460	\$	33,484	\$	-
Judicial and legal	1,523	'		589,482		267,703		-
Financial administration	1,058	'		830,803		-		-
Public facilities		,570		13,751		6,000		-
Public safety	3,210			113,499		170,843		1,647,918
Public transportation	6,909	'		703,700		1,245,528		-
Health and welfare		,435		-		-		-
Conservation		,078		1,880		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges	30	,774	-		_	-		-
Total governmental activities	16,191	,320		2,644,575		1,723,558		1,647,918
Business-Type Activities:								
Ambulance	2,133	,915	_	936,339		-		-
Total primary government	\$ <u>18,325</u>	<u>,235</u>	\$_	3,580,914	\$	1,723,558	\$	1,647,918
General Revenues: Property taxes Other taxes Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers								
Total general revenues and transfers								

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning (restated)

Net position - ending

Primary Government									
	Business-								
Governmental	Туре								
Activities	Activities	Total							
\$(2,389,587)	\$ -	\$(2,389,587)							
(666,231)		(666,231)							
(227,810)		(227,810)							
(346,819)		(346,819)							
(1,278,274)		(1,278,274)							
(4,960,141)		(4,960,141)							
(148,435)		(148,435)							
(119,198)		(119,198)							
(38,774)		(38,774)							
<u>(</u>		<u>(00,111</u>)							
(10,175,269)	-	(10,175,269)							
	<u>(1,197,576</u>)	<u>(1,197,576</u>)							
(40.475.000)		(44.070.045)							
(<u>10,175,269</u>)	(<u>1,197,576</u>)	(<u>11,372,845</u>)							
14,816,761	-	14,816,761							
19.834	-	19,834							
99,513	814	100,327							
253,898	70,818	324,716							
(1,145,105)	,	524,710							
(1, 140, 100)	1,140,100								
14,044,901	1,216,737	15,261,638							
3,869,632	19,161	3,888,793							
30,270,522	1,472,820	31,743,342							
\$ <u>34,140,154</u>	\$ <u>1,491,981</u>	\$ <u>35,632,135</u>							

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes In Net Position Primary Government

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

September 30, 2022

				Major Funds			1	Non-Major Funds		
		General Fund		Road & Bridge Fund		COVID Recovery ARP Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	(Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	8,486,717	\$	10,737,710	\$	3,000,863	\$	2,020,417	\$	24,245,707
Taxes Due from other governments	-	80,573 	-	54,620 <u>155,442</u>	_			- 71,031		135,193 226,473
Total assets	\$_	8,567,290	\$_	10,947,772	\$_	3,000,863	\$	2,091,448	\$	24,607,373
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balar Liabilities:	ices									
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Due to others Unearned revenue	\$	71,060 694 -	\$	66,173 - -	\$	610,532 - 2, <u>376,286</u>	\$	6,465 -	\$	754,230 694 <u>2,376,286</u>
Total liabilities	-	71,754	_	66,173	_	2,986,818		6,465		3,131,210
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows of resources	-	59,539	-	39,203	_	<u> </u>				98,742
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	59,539	_	39,203	_	<u> </u>				98,742
Fund Balances: Restricted Unassigned	_	- 8,435,997	_	10,842,396 -	_	14,045 -		2,084,983		12,941,424 8,435,997
Total fund balances	-	8,435,997	_	10,842,396	_	14,045		2,084,983		21,377,421
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$_	8,567,290	\$_	10,947,772	\$_	3,000,863	\$	2,091,448	\$	24,607,373

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Exhibit 3

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Governmental Activities Statement Of Net Position September 30, 2022			Exhibit 3R
Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit 3)		\$	21,377,421
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1 different because:) are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are no as assets in the governmental funds. Those assets consist of:	ot repor	ted	
Capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 	32,352,404 16,054,750)	16,297,654
Some of the County's assets are not available to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds. These assets consist of:			
Property taxes receivable Judicial receivables (net allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	98,742 814,707	913,449
Some liabilities/(assets) are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities/(assets) in the funds. Liabilities/(assets) at year-end related to such items consist of:			
Deferred outflows - pension Deferred outflows - OPEB Accrued interest on bonds Notes payable Lease liability Compensated absences Net pension asset Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows - pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	\$ (((((1,889,690 111,898 7,081) 812,818) 648,026) 301,368) 1,346,981 659,486) 5,397,212) 17,932) (4,495,354)
Internal service funds are used by the County. The assets and liabilities of the internal service are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Internal service ne position is:		-	46,984
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position (Exhibit 1)		\$_	34,140,154

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Change In Fund Balance -Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022							1	Non-Major		
				Major Funds		COVID		Funds		
				Road &	I	Recovery		Other		Total
		Seneral		Bridge		ARP	Go	vernmental	G	overnmental
REVENUES		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Property taxes	\$	8,924,964	\$	6,090,048	\$	_	\$	-	\$	15,015,012
Other taxes	Ψ	19,834	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	19,834
Intergovernmental		97,072		1,187,363		1,538,392		258,389		3,081,216
Charges for services		1,281,148		-		-		174,273		1,455,421
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures		72,225		703,700		-		-		775,925
Investment income		115,587 40,829		40,998		- 9,553		3,342 7,861		118,929 99,241
Miscellaneous		223,798		<u>58,165</u>		- 0,000		148,401		430,364
			_						_	
Total revenues	1	<u>0,775,457</u>	_	8,080,274		1,547,945		<u>592,266</u>	_	20,995,942
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General administration		2,108,226		-		-		292,305		2,400,531
Judicial and legal		1,364,713		-		-		250,750		1,615,463
Financial administration		1,172,974		-		-		-		1,172,974
Public facilities Public safety		170,452 3,328,212		-		-		104,434 2,783		274,886 3,330,995
Public transportation		- 3,320,212		- 6,676,544		-		2,705		6,676,544
Health and welfare		154,812		-		-		-		154,812
Conservation		126,744		-		-		-		126,744
Capital outlay		277,820		255,451		2,041,313		178,838		2,753,422
Debt service: Principal		41,179		46,592		335,136				422,907
Interest and fiscal charges		25,129		40,592 6,564				-		422,907 31,693
-			_			0.070.440	_	000 110		
Total expenditures		<u>8,770,261</u>	_	6,985,151		2,376,449	_	829,110	_	18,960,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		<u>2,005,196</u>	_	1,095,123	(828,504)	(236,844)	_	2,034,971
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,693		106,101		-		-		113,794
Proceeds from leases		-		-		983,162		-		983,162
Proceeds from loans Transfers in		- 67.056		132,215 90,000		-		6,000		132,215 163,056
Transfers out	(1,090,000)	(<u> </u>	(145,105)		0,000	(1,308,161)
	·		7		1		_		7	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(<u>1,015,251</u>)	_	255,260		838,057	_	6,000	_	84,066
Net change in fund balances		989,945		1,350,383		9,553	(230,844)		2,119,037
Fund balances - beginning (restated)		7,446,052	_	9,492,013		4,492		2,315,827	_	19,258,384
Fund balances - ending	\$	<u>8,435,997</u>	\$_	10,842,396	\$	14,045	\$	2,084,983	\$_	21,377,421

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Governmental Activities Statement Of Activitie For the Year Ended September 30, 2022	es	Exhibit 4R
Change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$	2,119,037
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay \$ 2,753,422 Depreciation expense (1,335,194)		1,418,228
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect on premiums and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds from loans\$(132,215)Proceeds from leases(983,162)Principal payments422,907Change in accrued interest(7,081)Change in compensated absences47,125	(652,426)
The net change in net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:		
Net pension liability decreased\$ 5,749,355Deferred outflows decreased(Beferred inflows increased(3,947,671		946,313
The net change in total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following:		
Total OPEB liability increased\$(34,787)Deferred outflows increased6,153Deferred inflows increased(13,632)	(42,266)
Because some property taxes receivable, and judicial receivables will not be collected for several months after the County's fiscal year ends, they are not considered available revenues in the governmental funds.		96,049
Internal service funds are used by the County. The net revenue of the internal service funds are reported with the governmental activities.	(<u> 15,303</u>)
Change in net position of governmental activities (see Exhibit 2)	\$	3,869,632

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

September 30, 2022		Internal
	Ambulance	Internal Service
	Fund	Funds
ASSETS: Current Assets:		
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 234,617 \$	6 46,984
Accounts receivable	393,349	
Total current assets	627,966	46,984
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net pension asset	775,046	
Total noncurrent assets	775,046	<u> </u>
Capital Assets:		
Land	22,609	-
Buildings and improvements	675,943	-
Furniture, equipment and vehicles Accumulated depreciation	1,648,830 (<u>1,212,460</u>)	-
	<u> </u>	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	2,537,934	46,984
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred outflows of resources	385,914	<u> </u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	385,914	<u> </u>
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$ 19,228 \$ 21,799	-
Compensated absences	21,799	
Total current liabilities	42,231	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	10.000	
Compensated absences Net OPEB liability	19,228 <u>107,215</u>	-
·		
Total non-current liabilities	126,443	
Total liabilities	168,674	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,263,193	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,263,193	
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,134,922	-
Unrestricted	357,059	46,984
Total net position	\$ <u>1,491,981</u> \$	<u> </u>
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Net Position -Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Operating Revenues:	Ambulance Fund	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Contributions for self insurance Miscellaneous	\$ 936,339 \$ 4,618	- 70,214
Net operating revenue	940,957	70,214
Operating Expenses: Salaries and wages Employee benefits Supplies Other charges Depreciation	1,325,260 233,161 87,646 272,538 	- - - 85,789
Total operating expenses	2,133,915	85,789
Operating loss	<u>(1,192,958</u>)	(15,575)
Nonoperating Revenues: Gain on sale of capital assets Investment income	66,200 814	272
Total nonoperating revenues	67,014	272
Net less before transfers	(1,125,944)	(15,303)
Transfers in	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in net position	19,161	(15,303)
Net position - beginning	1,472,820	62,287
Net position - ending	\$ <u>1,491,981</u> \$	6 <u>46,984</u>

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LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Orah Elaun faan Oranstian Astivitian	Ambulance Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash flows received from customers and others Cash receipts from interfund services provided	-	\$- 70,214
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees Cash paid to suppliers and others	(1,905,570) (457,948)	<u>(89,352</u>)
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(1,318,892</u>)	(<u>19,138</u>)
Cash Flows from Noncapital and Financing Activities: Transfers from other funds	1,145,105	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,145,105	
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(74,882) 66,200	-
Net cash used by capital financing activities	<u>(8,682</u>)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income	814	272
Net cash provided by investment activities	814	272
Net change in cash and temporary investments	(181,665)	(18,866)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning	416,272	65,850
Cash and temporary investments - ending	\$ <u>234,617</u>	\$ <u>46,984</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used by Operating Activities: Operating Activities: Operating loss	\$(1,192,958)	\$(15,575)
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease In:	215,310	-
Accounts receivable Pension and OPEB deferred outflows Increase (Decrease) In:	103,669 62,824	-
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable Compensated absences Total OPEB liability	(97,764) 14,808 8,883	(3,563) - -
Net pension liability/(asset) Pension and OPEB deferred inflows	(1,468,012) 1,034,348	-
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ <u>(1,318,892</u>)	\$ <u>(19,138</u>)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position September 30, 2022

400570	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds			
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments	\$74,771	\$2,094,492			
Total assets	74,771	2,094,492			
LIABILITIES Held for others	<u> </u>				
Total liabilities	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			
NET POSITION Held in trust for historical commission	74,771	2,094,492			
Total net position	\$ <u>74,771</u>	\$2,094,492			

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Custodial Funds				
ADDITIONS Held for others Investment income	\$ 12,080 267	\$				
Total additions	12,347	50,320,062				
DEDUCTIONS Distribution to others Payments to other governments	9,481	284,498 50,384,737				
Total deductions	9,481	50,669,235				
Change in net position	2,866	(349,173)				
Net position - beginning	71,905	2,443,665				
Net position - ending	\$ <u>74,771</u>	\$2,094,492				

Exhibit 9

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LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Note	2	<u>Page</u>
1	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	. 42
2	Deposits and Investments	. 53
3	Receivables, Uncollectible Accounts, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenues	. 55
4	Interfund Transfers	. 59
5	Capital Assets	. 60
6	Long-Term Debt	. 62
7	Leases	. 64
8	Texas County and District Retirement System Pension Plan	. 64
9	Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)	. 71
10	Self Insurance	. 74
11	Risk Management	. 75
12	Grants, Entitlements and Shared Revenues	. 75
13	Contingencies	. 75
14	Prior Period Adjustments	. 75
15	Evaluation of Subsequent Events	. 76

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

Lavaca County, Texas (the "County") was established in 1846 by the Republic of Texas. Commissioners Court is the level of government which has oversight responsibility and control over all activities of the County. The Commissioners Court is composed of four commissioners, each elected from the four precincts in the County and the County Judge elected from the entire County. The members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in generally accepted account principles. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review addressed in defining the County's reporting entity.

Financial accountability - The primary government is deemed to be financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an Organization's governing body and 1) is able to impose its will on that Organization or 2) there is a potential for the Organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Additionally, the primary government may be financially accountable if an Organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government, regardless of whether the Organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or a jointly appointed board. There are no component units which satisfy requirements for blending or discrete presentation within the County's financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, interfund activity has been removed from these statements; however, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County has no business-type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County has one enterprise fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the fiduciary funds financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues from property and other taxes, grants and contracts, fees (charges for services), fines (including forfeitures), and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Revenue from investments, including governmental external investment pools, is based upon fair value. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. Most investments are reported at amortized cost when the investments have remaining maturities of one year or less at time of purchase. External investment pools are permitted to report short-term debt investments at amortized cost, provided that the fair value of those investments is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer, or other factors. For that purpose, a pool's short-term investments are those with remaining maturities of up to ninety days.

Grant funds are considered earned to the extent of the expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until the related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the County to refund all or part of the unused amount.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and 2) operating and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The County has presented the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

The *Road & Bridge Fund* is a special revenue fund that accounts for property taxes, fees from auto registration, certificates of title, and gross weight and axle fees, and approved expenditures for public transportation projects.

The *American Rescue Plan Fund* is the County's fund used to account for federally sourced revenue used to replace County revenue lost due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The County has presented the following major proprietary fund:

The Ambulance Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for the emergency medical services operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing services be financed primarily through user charges, or where periodic determination of net income is appropriate. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance for the emergency medical services and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. All costs are financed through charges to emergency medical services customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the fund.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *Historical Commission Fund* is a private purpose trust fund, which accounts for revenues, publication sales, and private donations used by the Historical Commission Board of Directors to preserve Lavaca County's heritage.

The *custodial funds* account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The County's custodial funds include County Attorney, County Clerk, District Clerk, Sheriff, and Tax Collector funds.

New Pronouncements

GASB issues statements on a routine basis with the intent to provide authoritative guidance on the preparation of financial statements and to improve governmental accounting and financial reporting of governmental entities. Management reviews these statements to ensure that preparation of its financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles and to anticipate changes in those requirements. The following recent GASB Statements reflect the action and consideration of management regarding these requirements:

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

New Pronouncements - Continued

GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases" was issued in June 2017. The statement was implemented and did have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 88 "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements" was issued in April 2018. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period" was issued in June 2018. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

GASB Statement No. 91 "Conduit Debt Obligations" was issued in May 2019. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 92 "Omnibus 2020" was issued in January 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94 "Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements" was issued in March 2020. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96 "Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements" was issued in May 2020. The management of the County does expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 97 "Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans" was issued in June 2020. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 98 "The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report" was issued in October 2021. The statement was implemented and did not have a material effect on the financial statement of the County. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods ending after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 99 "Omnibus 2022" was issued in April 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

New Pronouncements - Continued

GASB Statement No. 100 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment to GASB Statement No. 62" was issued in June 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 101 "Compensated Absences" was issued in June 2022. The management of the County does not expect the implementation of this standard to have a material effect on the financial statements of the County. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Budgetary Data

The budget law of the State of Texas provides that amounts budgeted for current expenditures from the various funds of the County shall not exceed the balances in the funds, plus the anticipated revenues for the current year as estimated by the County Auditor. The legal level of budgetary control is at the category or line item level (salaries and wages and employee benefits, and operating expenditures) within departments of each fund. Any expenditure, which alters the total budgeted amounts of a fund must be approved by Commissioners Court, and the budget amended. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds (Road & Bridge Fund, Appellate Judicial System Fee Fund, County Attorney Pretrial Fee Fund, Task Force Indigent Defense Fund, Justice Court Building Security Fund, County Clerk Digital Preserve Fund, District Clerk Digital Preserve Fund, County Clerk Technology Fund, District Clerk Technology Fund, District Clerk Archive Fund, Justice Court Technology Fund, County Clerk Records Management Fund, District Clerk Records Management Fund, Jury Service Fund, Courthouse Records Management Fund, Courthouse Security Fund, Records Archive Fund, Law Library Fund and Attorney Hot Check Collection Fund).

The County Judge is, by statute, the Budget Officer of the County and has the responsibility of preparing the County's budget. Under the County's budget procedures, each department submits a budget request to the County Judge. The County Judge reviews budget requests and holds informal hearings as necessary. Before September 1, a proposed budget is presented to the Commissioners Court. A public hearing is then held, and the Commissioners Court acts on the proposed budget. Before determining the final budget, the Commissioners Court may increase or decrease the amounts requested by the various departments. Amounts budgeted may not exceed the estimate of revenues and available cash.

Once the budge has been adopted by Commissioners Court, the County Auditor is responsible for monitoring the expenditures of the various departments of the County to prevent expenditures from exceeding appropriations and for keeping members of Commissioners Court advised of the conditions of the various funds and accounts.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, department and category. Any transfers of appropriations are first approved by the Commissioners Court. Department heads may approve line item transfers for expenditures of their respective department. However, no amendments for the personnel services category may be made without Commissioners Court approval to the total budget. Thus, the legal level of budgetary control is at the personnel services category level within each department and the department level overall. Expenditures can exceed appropriations as long as they do not exceed the available revenues and cash balances.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. As of September 30, 2022, the County had no encumbrances outstanding.

Cash and Investments

Cash and temporary investments include amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and temporary investments are considered cash equivalents. In accordance with GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools", investments are stated at fair value.

The County maintains cash that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as cash and temporary investments under each fund's caption. Funds are allowed to exceed the amount of their equity in the pooled cash account. Funds with overdrawn accounts are disclosed as an interfund payable in the liability section of the balance sheet.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of October 1st of each year with statements prepared and mailed at that date or soon thereafter. The tax levy is based upon appraised property values as of each previous January 1st for all taxable property within the County. Payments are due and payable when taxes are levied and may be timely paid through January 31st. On February 1st, taxes become delinquent and subject to penalty and interest charges. After June 30th, any uncollected taxes are subject to tax suit and additional charges to offset related legal costs. The lien date for property taxes is July 1st.

The appraisal of property within the County is the responsibility of the Lavaca County Appraisal District. The Texas Legislature established the Appraisal District and the related Appraisal Review Board in 1979 through the adoption of a comprehensive Property Tax Code. The Appraisal District is required under the Code to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property is reappraised at least every four years. Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units including the County, may challenge orders of the Appraisal Review Board through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

Under the Code, the Commissioners Court will continue to set annual tax rates on the property. The Code also provides that, if approved by the qualified voters in the Appraisal District, collection functions may be placed with the Appraisal District. The County bills and collects its property taxes and those of certain other taxing entities. Collections of those taxes pending distribution are accounted for in a custodial fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The County is permitted by Article VIII, Section 9 of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$0.80 per \$100 assessed valuation for general governmental services including payment of principal and interest on general long-term debt and maintenance of roads and bridges. Article 6790 of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect an additional \$0.15 per \$100 valuation for road and bridge purposes. Article 7048a of Vernon's Civil Statutes permits the County to collect \$0.30 per \$100 valuation for road, bridge and flood control purposes.

The County's 2021 tax levy, supporting the 2022 fiscal period budget, totaled \$ 0.5679 per \$ 100 valuation and was comprised as follows:

General Fund Road and Bridge Funds	\$ 0.3376 0.2303
Combined tax rate	\$ 0.5679

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". The County had no advances between funds. All activity between funds was for short-term cash flow requirements.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The County utilizes the consumption method to account for inventory and prepaid expenditures. Under this method, inventory and prepaid expenditures are considered an expenditure when used rather than when purchased. Significant inventories are reported on the balance sheet at cost, using the first-in, first-out method, with an offsetting reservation of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements since they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets. Inventories in the governmental funds are comprised of road materials, bulk fuel, parts, and chemicals. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government-wide and prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, vehicles and equipment, buildings and improvements, and right to use leased assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date of donation. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Capital Assets - Continued

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest cost to be capitalized on assets with tax-exempt borrowing is equal to the cost of the borrowing less interest earned on the related tax-exempt borrowing. During the year ended September 30, 2022, no capitalized interest was included in the cost of capital assets under construction.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$ 5,000 or more and over two years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Leased assets are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the related lease or the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20-40 Years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	3-10 Years
Right to use leased assets	3 Years

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability is matured as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

Accumulated sick leave lapses when employees leave the employ of the county and, upon separation from service, no monetary obligation exists.

The liability for compensated absences disclosed in the financial statements represents accumulated vacation and compensatory time at September 30, 2022, computed at pay rates in effect at that time was \$ 301,368 for governmental activities and \$ 41,027 for business-type activities.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources is provided by GASB No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position". Concepts Statement No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, introduced and defined those elements as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period, and an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future period, respectively. Previous financial reporting standards do not include guidance for reporting those financial statement elements, which are distinct from assets and liabilities. Further, GASB No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities", had an objective to either (a) properly classify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or (b) recognize certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources (expenses or expenditures) or inflows of resources (revenues).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

<u>Leases</u>

Lessee: The county is a lessee for noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and a right to use leased asset in the government-wide financial statements. The District recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$ 5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS) and additions to/deductions from TCDRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TCDRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County has a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan administered by TCDRS. Total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to total OPEB liability, and total OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. For this purpose, the plans recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as interest and fiscal charge expenses.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt is reported as other financing resources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balance

The County's Commissioners Court meets on a regular basis to manage and review cash financial activities and to ensure compliance with established policies. The County's unassigned General Fund Balance is maintained to provide the County with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The unassigned General Fund Balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the County's Commissioners Court. Fund Balance of the County may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the County's Commissioners Court. Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action by the County's Commissioners Court. When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, the County's Commissioners Court has delegated authority to the County Judge or the County Auditor. In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

The *nonspendable* fund balance includes a portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include inventories, prepaid expenditures and long-term receivables.

The *restricted* fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, and contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. The enabling legislation authorizes the County to access, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The County's fee revenue generated through enabling legislations include auto registration fees, birth/death certificate fees, adult bond supervision fees, child abuse protection fees, court technology fees, election service fees, family protection fees, financial security fees, juvenile case management fees, law library fees, records archive fees, and records management and preservation fees reported under Non-Major Special Revenue Funds, and auto registration fees, certificates of title, and gross weight and axle fees reported under the Road & Bridge Precinct Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal Commissioners Court actions, no later than the close of the fiscal year. These actions must be in the form of a resolution approved by Commissioners Court. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources. At September 30, 2022, the Commissioners agreed to commit fund balances for the Airport Fund, each of the Road & Bridge Precinct Funds and Historical Commission Fund.

The *assigned* fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by Commissioners Court or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Commissioners Court actions. At September 30, 2022, there are no assignments of fund balance.

The *unassigned* Fund Balance represents spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

The following schedule presents details of fund balance components at September 30, 2022:

				Major FUnds			Ν	lon-Major Funds	_	
		General Fund		Road & Bridge Fund	F	COVID Recovery ARP Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Fund Balance:										
Restricted	•		•		•		•	070 470	^	070 470
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	679,473	\$	679,473
Court improvements and operations		-		-		-		38,709		38,709
Family protections services		-		-		-		18,739		18,739
Federal grants		-		-		14,045		-		14,045
Legal services		-		-		-		187,166		187,166
Library services		-		-		-		112,412		112,412
Public safety		-		-		-		589,806		589,806
Public transportation projects		-		10,842,396		-		-	1	0,842,396
Records management		-		-		-		441,015		441,015
State grants and appropriations		-		-		-		17,663		17,663
Unrestricted	-	8,435,997	-		_		_			8,435,997
	\$_	8,435,997	\$_	10,842,396	\$_	14,045	\$_	2,084,983	\$ <u>_</u> 2	<u>21,377,421</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of any borrowing spent for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,516,283	\$ 1,134,922	\$ 16,651,205
Restricted:			
Court improvements and operations	38,709	-	38,709
Family protections services	18,739	-	18,739
Federal grants	14,045	-	14,045
Legal services	187,166	-	187,166
Library services	112,412	-	112,412
Public safety	589,806	-	589,806
Public transportation projects	10,881,599	-	10,881,599
Records management	441,015	-	441,015
State grants and appropriations	17,663	-	17,663
Unrestricted	6,322,717	357,059	6,679,776
	\$ <u>34,140,154</u>	\$ <u>1,491,981</u>	\$ <u>35,632,135</u>

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The County classifies deposits and investments for financial statement purposes as cash and temporary investments, and investments based upon both liquidity (demand deposits) and maturity date (deposits and investments) of the asset at the date of purchase. For this purpose, a temporary investment is one that when purchased had a maturity date of three months or less. Investments are classified as either short-term investments or investments. Short-term investments have a maturity of one year or less and investments are those that have a maturity of one year or more. See Note 1 for additional Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31 disclosures.

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

<u>Deposits</u>

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to them. The County requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount equal to 110 percent of uninsured balances.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the County's financial institution deposits, was \$ 26,696,571, while the financial institution balances totaled \$ 27,607,151. Of these balances, \$ 250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance coverage and \$ 27,357,151 was covered by collateral held by the County's agent in the County's name.

Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the County to invest its funds under a written investment policy. The investment policy primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and also addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. This investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain instruments allowed under the Public Funds Investment Act.

The County's investment policy authorizes the County to invest in 1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; 3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; 4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; 5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in the state that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by obligations that are described in 1) through 4); 6) money market mutual funds regulated by the Securities an Exchange Commission with a dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less; 7) eligible investment pools organized and operating in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act that have been authorized by Commissioners Court, and whose investment philosophy and strategy are consistent with the Policy and the County's ongoing investment strategy.

The County's Investment Officer submits an investment report quarterly to Commissioners Court. The report details the investment position and transactions of the County and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to both the adopted investment strategy and Texas state law.

For the year ending September 30, 2022, the County did not have any investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Receivables and Allowances

Receivables as of September 30, 2022, for the government's individual governmental major and nonmajor funds, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds							
	(General Fund		Road & Bridge Fund	Go	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Receivables: Property taxes Due from other governments	\$	246,043	\$	160,692 155,442	\$	- 77,031	\$	406,735 226,473
Gross receivables		246,043		316,134		71,031		633,208
Less Allowance for Uncollectible: Property taxes		165,470	-	106,072				271,542
Net total receivables	\$	80,573	\$	210,062	\$	71,031	\$_	361,666
								Proprietary Funds mbulance Fund
Receivables: Accounts							\$_	562,799
Gross receivables								562,799
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles: Accounts								169,450
Net total receivables							\$_	393,349

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Receivables From Other Governments

The County participates in a variety of federal and state programs from which it receives grants to, partially or fully, finance certain activities. In addition, the County receives entitlements from the State through the legislative actions and taxes collected by the State on behalf of the County (other taxes). All federal grants shown below are either direct or passed through state or local agencies and are reported on the financial statements as due from other governments.

Amounts due from federal and state as of September 30, 2022 are summarized below:

	⁻ ederal Grants		State Grants		Total
Major Governmental Funds: Road and Bridge fund Non-major governmental funds	\$ 155,442 -	\$	- 71,031	\$	155,442 71,031
Total	\$ 155,442	\$_	71,031	\$_	226,473

Judicial Receivables

Judicial receivables are reported in the governmental activities statement of net position. Since these receivables do not represent current available resources, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The allowance for uncollectible receivables related to the County's various court assessments is determined based on historical experience and evaluation of collectability in relation to the aging of customer accounts. The following is a summary of the receivable and allowance for uncollectible as of September 30, 2022:

	Governmental Activities					
	Judicial Receivable			owance for ncollectible Accounts		Net Receivable
Judicial Receivables: Justice of the peace County courts District courts	\$	1,270,818 153,879 204,718	\$	635,409 76,940 102,359	\$	635,409 76,939 102,359
Total	\$	1,629,415	\$	814,708	\$_	814,707

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. As of September 30, 2022, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Major Funds
	Road & COVID
	General Bridge Recovery ARP
	<u> </u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Delinquent property taxes	
receivable	\$ <u>59,539</u> \$ <u>39,203</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>98,742</u>
	\$ <u>59,539</u> \$ <u>39,203</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>98,742</u>
Unearned Revenue:	
Federal grants	\$\$\$\$ <u>2,376,286</u> \$ <u>2,376,286</u>
	\$\$\$\$_ <u>2,376,286</u> \$ <u>2,376,286</u>

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities defer the recognition of pension expense for contributions made from the measurement date to the current year-end of September 30, 2022 and report these as deferred outflows of resources. Governmental activities also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a deferred inflow of resources. Further, for governmental activities, like governmental funds, defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned and report these amounts as a liability (unearned revenue).

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue - Continued

		Proprietary Fund mbulance Fund
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension Related:		
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience Subsequent contributions OPEB Related:	\$	185,617 3,326 178,082
Changes in assumptions Differences between expected and actual experience		15,152 1,642
Subsequent contributions	—	2,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension Related:	\$_	385,914
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings OPEB Related:	\$	28,882 10,034 1,221,699
Changes in assumptions Difference between expected and actual experience	_	1,336 1,242
	\$_	1,263,193

As of September 30, 2022, the various components of deferred inflows and outflows of resources reported in the governmental and business-type activities were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUES - Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue - Continued

	Go	Business-T	ype Activities		
	Deferred	Deferred		Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Unearned	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Revenue	Resources	Resources
Pension Related:					
Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,179,218	\$ 113,113	\$-	\$ 185,617	\$ 28,882
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	13,027	75,125	-	3,326	10,034
Net difference between expected					
and actual investment earnings	-	5,208,974	-	-	1,221,699
Subsequent contributions	697,445	-	-	178,082	-
OPEB Related:					
Changes in assumptions	95,092	9,271	-	15,152	1,336
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	8,601	8,661	-	1,642	1,242
Subsequent contributions	8,205	-	-	2,095	-
Unearned Revenue:					
Federal grants	<u> </u>		2,376,286		
	\$ <u>2,001,588</u>	\$ <u>5,415,144</u>	\$ <u>2,376,286</u>	\$ <u>385,914</u>	\$ <u>1,263,193</u>

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2022 consisted of the following individual fund transfers in and transfers out:

Transferring Fund	Receiving Fund	9-30-22
General	Road & Bridge	\$ 90,000
General	Ambulance	1,000,000
Road & Bridge	General	67,056
Road & Bridge	Other governmental	6,000
COVID Recovery ARP	Ambulance	145,105
Total		\$ <u>1,308,161</u>

The Commissioners Court approved these transfers, as transfers of operational funds to cover planned expenditures/expenses.

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Transactions

Governmental Activities:		Balance 10-01-21	_	Additions	Retirements	Balance)9-30-22
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated/Amortized:						
Land	\$	487,447	\$		\$-	\$ 487,447
Construction in progress	_	-		1,058,150		 1,058,150
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated/amortized	-	487,447		1,058,150		 1,545,597
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:						
Buildings and improvements		14,675,426		50,000	-	14,725,426
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		11,455,599		662,110	-	12,117,709
Infrastructure		2,980,510		-	-	2,980,510
Right to use leased assets	_	-		983,162		 <u>983,162</u>
Total capital assets being						
depreciated/amortized	_	29,111,535		1,695,272	<u> </u>	 30,806,807
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization For:						
Buildings and improvements		4,609,192		366,991	-	4,976,183
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		7,129,854		640,482	-	7,770,336
Infrastructure		2,980,510		-	-	2,980,510
Right to use leased assets	_	-		327,721	<u> </u>	 327,721
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	_	14,719,556		1,335,194		 16,054,750
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	_	14,391,979		360,078		 14,752,057
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$_	14,879,426	\$	5 <u>1,418,228</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 16,297,654

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Capital Transactions - Continued

	Balance 10-01-21	Additions	Retirements	Balance 09-30-22
Business-type Activities: Ambulance Fund:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$22,609	\$	\$	\$22,609
Total capital assets not being depreciated	22,609	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	22,609
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Furniture, equipment and vehicles	675,942 1,743,805	- 74,882	- 169,855	675,942 1,648,832
	1,740,000			1,040,002
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,419,747	74,882	169,855	2,324,774
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and improvements	238,571	16,899	-	255,470
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	928,435	198,411	169,855	956,991
Total accumulated depreciation	1,167,006	215,310	169,855	1,212,461
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,252,741	<u>(140,428</u>)	<u>-</u>	1,112,313
Ambulance capital assets, net	\$ <u>1,275,350</u>	\$ <u>(140,428</u>)	\$	\$ <u>1,134,922</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

Depreciation/Amortization

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged as direct expense to functional categories of the County as follows:

	09-30-22
Governmental Activities: General administration Judicial and legal Financial administration Public facilities Public safety	\$ 561,694 5,518 9,149 91,684 196,050
Public transportation	<u> </u>
Business-type Activities: Ambulance	\$ <u>215,310</u>

Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2022, the County did not have any construction commitments.

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable

On March 24, 2015, the County entered into an Emergency Conservation Project in the amount of \$733,029. This note provided funds to acquiring, constructing, and equipping additions, improvements, extensions and equipment for the County's Emergency Conservation Project. The note will yield an interest rate of 4.39% with a maturity of March 24, 2030.

On April 1, 2020, the County entered in a note payable in the amount of \$ 241,027. The proceeds of this note were used to purchase equipment. This note will yield an interest rate of 3.35% with a maturity of April 8, 2025.

On August 9, 2022, the County entered in a note payable in the amount of \$ 132,215. The proceeds of this note were used to purchase equipment. This note will yield an interest rate of 4.612% with a maturity of August 9, 2026.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

Aggregate maturities of this note payable for the years subsequent to September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending <u>September 30,</u>	_	Principal		Interest	Re	Total equirement
2023	\$	125,199	\$	34,458	\$	159,657
2024		133,386		29,393		162,779
2025		142,013		23,982		165,995
2026		97,193		18,958		116,151
2027		68,572		13,830		82,402
2028-2030	_	246,455	_	22,264	_	268,719
	\$_	812,818	\$_	142,885	\$_	955,703

Changes in Long-Term Debt

Transactions for the year ended September 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

		Balance 10-01-21		Issues or Additions		ayments or xpenditures		Balance 09-30-22	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities:									
Notes payable	\$	768,374	\$	132,215	\$	87,771	\$	812,818	\$ 125,199
Lease liability		-		983,162		335,136		648,026	320,361
Net pension liability		4,402,374		4,144,569		8,546,943		-	-
Total OPEB liability		624,699		50,028		15,241		659,486	-
Compensated absences	_	348,493	_	216,553	_	263,678	_	<u>301,368</u>	 210,413
Total governmental activities	\$_	6,143,940	\$_	5,526,527	\$_	9,248,769	\$_	2,421,698	\$ 655,973
Business-Type Activities:									
Net pension liability	\$	692,966	\$	1,058,254	\$	1,751,220	\$	-	\$ -
Total OPEB liability		98,332		12,774		3,891		107,215	-
Compensated absences	_	26,219		36,607		21,799		41,027	 21,799
Total business-type activities	\$_	817,517	\$_	1,107,635	\$_	1,776,910	\$	148,242	\$ 21,799

Compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are payable by the fund in which the individual positions are budgeted.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - LEASES

In July 2021, the County entered into a three year lease agreement for the lease of radio equipment. Based on this agreement, the County is required to make annual payments of \$ 335,136. There are no renewal options included in this lease agreement and the County will not purchased the radio equipment at the end of the lease term. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$ 983,162 using 2.28% discount rate during the current fiscal year.

The future principal and interest lease payments as of September 30, 2022 were as follows:

September 30	<u>F</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>In</u>	terest	 Total
2023 2024	\$	320,361 327,665	\$	14,775 <u>7,471</u>	\$ 335,136 <u>335,136</u>
	\$	648,026	\$	22,246	\$ 670,272

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The County provides retirement, disability, and death benefits for all of its full-time employees through a non-traditional defined benefit pension plan in the statewide Texas County and District Retirement System (TCDRS). The Board of Trustees of TCDRS is responsible for the administration of the statewide agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system consisting of more than 830 non-traditional defined benefit plans. TCDRS in the aggregate issues a annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) on a calendar year basis. The ACFR is available upon written request from the TCDRS Board of Trustees at P.O. Box 2034, Austin, TX 79768-2034.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TCDRS (TCDRS Act). Members can retire at age 60 and above with 8 or more years of service, with 30 years of service regardless of age, or when the sum of their age and years of service equals 75 or more. Members are vested after 8 years of service, but must leave their accumulated contributions in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefit. Members who withdraw their personal contributions in a lump sum are not entitled to any amounts contributed by their employer.

All eligible employees of the County are required to participate in TCDRS.

The plan provisions are adopted by Commissioner's Court of the County, within the options available in the state statutes governing TCDRS. Plan provisions for the County were as follows:

	<u> Plan Year 2022</u>	<u> Plan Year 2021</u>
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Employer deposit rate	17.00%	17.00%
Matching ratio (County to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	8	8
Service retirement eligibility	60/8, 0/30	60/8, 0/30
(expressed as age/years of service)		

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	155
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	168
Active employees	215
	538

Contributions - The contribution rates for employees in TCDRS are either 4%, 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee compensation, and the employer matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the employer. Under the state laws governing TCDRS, the contribution rate for each employer is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Participating employers are required to contribute at the actuarially determined rates to ensure adequate funding for each employer's plan. Employer contribution rates are determined annually and approved by the TCDRS Board of Trustees.

Each employer has the opportunity to make additional contributions in excess of its annual required contribution rate either by adopting an elected rate that is higher than the required rate or by making additional contributions on an ad hoc basis. Employers may make additional contributions to pay down their liabilities faster, pre-fund benefit enhancements and/or buffer against future adverse experience. In addition, employers annually review their plans and may adjust benefits and costs based on their local needs and budgets. Although accrued benefits may not be reduced, employers may reduce future benefit accruals and immediately reduce costs.

Employees of the County were required to contribute 7.00% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The County's required contribution rates of 15.28% and 16.42% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The County's contributions to TCDRS for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$ 1,182,411.

Net Pension Asset - The County's Net Pension Asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation Overall payroll growth Investment Rate of Return 2.50% per year3.00% per year7.50%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Except where indicated in the section of this GASB 68 report entitled "Actuarial Methods and Assumptions Used for GASB Calculations", the assumptions used in this analysis for the December 31, 2021 financial reporting metrics are the same as those used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation analysis for the County.

Following is a description of the assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation analysis for the County. This information may also be found in the Lavaca County December 31, 2021 Summary Valuation Report.

Economic Assumptions:

TCDRS System-Wide Economic Assumptions

Real rate of return	5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Long-term investment return	7.50%

The assumed long-term investment return of 7.50% is net after investment and administrative expenses. It is assumed returns will equal the nominal annual rate of 7.50% for calculating the actuarial accrued liability and the normal cost contribution rate for the retirement plan of each participating employer.

The annual salary increase rates assumed for individual members vary by length of service and by entry-age group. The annual rates consist of a general wage inflation component of 3.00% (made up of 2.50% inflation and 0.50% productivity increase assumptions) and a merit, promotion and longevity component that on average approximates 1.70% per year for a career employee.

Employer Specific Economic Assumptions

Growth in membership	0.00%
Payroll growth	3.00%

The payroll growth assumption is for the aggregate covered payroll of an employer.

The long-term expected rate of return on TCDRS assets is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns, and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions and information shown below are provided by TCDRS' investment consultant, Cliffwater LLC. The numbers are based on January 2022 information for a 10-year time horizon.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

The valuation assumption for long-term expected return is re-assessed in detail at a minimum of every four years, and is set based on a long-term time horizon. The TCDRS Board of Trustees adopted the current assumption at their March 2021 meeting. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Benchmark	Target Allocation ⁽¹⁾	Geometric Real Rate of Return (Expected minus Inflation) ⁽²⁾
US Equities	Dow Jones U.S. Total Stock Market Index	11.50%	3.80%
Global Equities	MSCI World (net) Index	2.50%	4.10%
International Equities - Developed Markets	MSCI World Ex USA (net) Index	5.00%	3.80%
International Equities - Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets Standard (net) Ind	ex 6.00%	4.30%
Investment-Grade Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond I	ndex 3.00%	-0.85%
Strategic Credit	FTSE High-Yield Cash-Pay Capped Index	9.00%	1.77%
Direct Lending	S&P/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index	16.00%	6.25%
Distressed Debt	Cambridge Associates Distressed Securitie	S	
	Index ⁽³⁾	4.00%	4.50%
REIT Equities	67% FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index	+ 33%	
	S&P Global REIT (net) Index	2.00%	3.10%
Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs)	Alerian MLP Index	2.00%	3.85%
Private Real Estate Partnerships	Cambridge Associates Real Estate Index ⁽⁴⁾	6.00%	5.10%
Private Equity	Cambridge Associates Global Private Equit	•	
	Venture Capital Index ⁽⁵⁾	25.00%	6.80%
Hedge Funds	Hedge Fund Research, Inc. (HFRI) Fund		
	of Funds Composite Index	6.00%	1.55%
Cash Equivalents	90-Day U.S. Treasury	2.00%	-1.05%

⁽¹⁾ Target asset allocation adopted at the March 2022 TCDRS Board meeting.

⁽²⁾ Geometric real rates of return equal the expected return for the asset class minus the assumed inflation rate of 2.60%, per Cliffwater's 2022 capital market assumptions

⁽³⁾ Includes vintage years 2005-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁴⁾ Includes vintage years 2007-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes vintage years 2006-present of Quarter Pooled Horizon IRRs.

Discount Rate - The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not include in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future value, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternative methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under the TCDRS Act.

- 1. TCDRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under the TCDRS Act, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.60%. This rate reflects the long-term assumed rate of return on assets for funding purposes of 7.50%, net of all expenses, increased by 0.10% to be gross of administrative expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

		Increase (Decrease)				
		Total		Plan		
		Pension		Fiduciary	N	let Pension
		Liability	١	let Position	Lia	bility / (Asset)
		<u>(a)</u>		(b)		<u>(a)-(b)</u>
Balance as of December 31, 2020 Changes for the Year:	\$	52,015,811	\$	46,920,471	\$	5,095,340
Service cost		1,198,407		_		1,198,407
Interest on total pension liability (1)		3,938,884		-		3,938,884
Effect of plan changes (2)		-		-		-,,
Effect of economic/demographic						
gains or losses	(212,993))	-	(212,993)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		24,530		-		24,530
Refunds of contributions	(47,914)) (47,914))	-
Employer contributions		-		1,414,086	(1,414,086)
Member contributions		-		582,272	(582,272)
Net investment income		-		10,210,839	(10,210,839)
Benefit payment,	(2,777,422)) (2,777,422))	-
Administrative expense		-	(30,438))	30,438
Other changes ⁽³⁾	_	-	(<u> </u>)	10,564
Palance as of December 31, 2021	¢	<u>54,139,303</u>	\$	56 261 220	¢/	2 122 027)
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$_	04,139,303	Φ_	56,261,330	\$ <u>(</u> _	<u>2,122,027</u>)

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Relates to allocation of system-wide items.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the net pension liability of the county, calculated using the discount rate of 7.60%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (6.60%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.60%) than the current rate:

		6 Decrease In iscount Rate (6.60%)		scount Rate (7.60%)		6 Increase In scount Rate (8.60%)
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	60,578,986 56,261,330	\$	54,139,303 56,261,330	\$	48,677,066 56,261,330
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$_	4,317,656	\$ <u>(</u>	2,122,027)	\$(7,584,264)

NOTE 8 - TEXAS COUNTY AND DISTRICT RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PLAN - Continued

Pension Expense/(Income):	Year Ended 12-31-21
Service cost	\$ 1,198,407
Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	3,938,884
Administrative expenses	30,438
Member contributions	(582,272)
Expected investment return net of investment expenses	(3,533,502)
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources:	
Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses	11,350
Recognition of assumption changes or inputs	647,462
Recognition of investment gains or losses	(1,842,387)
Other ⁽²⁾	10,564
Pension expense/(income)	\$ <u>(121,056</u>)

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

⁽²⁾ Related to allocation of system-wide items.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	16,353	•	85,159
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		6,430,673
Changes in assumptions		1,364,835		141,995
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date ⁽³⁾		875,527	_	<u> </u>
Totals	\$	<u>2,256,715</u>	\$_	6,657,827

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended September 30,		
2023	\$ (850,802)
2024	(1,556,294)
2025	(1,534,074)
2026	(1,335,469)
2027		-
Thereafter ⁽⁴⁾		-

⁽³⁾ Any eligible employer contributions were made subsequent to the measurement date through the employer's fiscal year end, the employer should reflect these contributions, adjusted as outlined in GASB No. 71.

(4) Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description - The County participates in the retiree Group Term Life program (GTL) for the Texas County & District Retirement System (TCDRS), which is a defined benefits group term life insurance plan. Participation in the retiree GTL program is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of January 1 each year. As the GTL program covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of asset, the GTL program is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of the GASB Statement No. 75)

Benefits Provided - The plan provides a \$ 5,000 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the retiree GTL program. The death benefit for retirees is considered an other post-employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$ 5,000.

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	126 39
Active employees	210
	375

Contributions - For GASB 75 purposes, the TCDRS GTL plan is not a cost sharing plan as the employer's benefit payments for the year are treated as being equal to its annual retiree GTL contributions. Employers in the TCDRS GTL program make a combined contribution for both the active and retiree coverage; however, only the retiree coverage is considered an OPEB plan and therefore only the contribution associated with retiree coverage are included under GASB 75.

The County's contribution rate for the retiree GTL program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$ 5,000. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the TCDRS GTL plan for the County was 0.20% and 0.23% in calendar years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The County's contributions to the TCDRS GTL plan for the year ended September 30, 2022 were \$ 14,452.

Total OPEB Liability - The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The discount rate used to measure the TCDRS OPEB liability was 2.06% and was based on the 20 year bond GO index published by bondbuyer.com as of December 31, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

Mortality rates for depositing members were 135% of Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Employees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for service retirees, beneficiaries and non-depositing members were 135% of Pub-2010 General Healthy Retiree Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 120% Pub-2010 General Healthy Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were 160% of Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for males and 125% Pub-2010 General Disabled Retirees Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actual experience study for the period January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of December 31, 2020 Changes for the Year:	\$	723,031
Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability (1)		28,214 15,725
Changes of benefit terms ⁽²⁾ Effect of economic/demographic experience		- 5,652
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs (3) Benefit payments	(13,211 19,132)
Other		
Balance as of December 31, 2021	\$	766,701

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

⁽²⁾ No plan changes valued.

⁽³⁾ Reflects change in discount rate.

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate of 2.06%, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1 percentage-point lower (1.06%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease Ir	1% Increase In			
	Discount Rate (1.06%)	Discount Rate (2.06%)	Discount Rate (3.06%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ <u>925,347</u>	\$ <u>766,701</u>	\$ <u>644,001</u>		

NOTE 9 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) - Continued

OPEB Expense:	 r Ended -31-21
Service cost Interest on total pension liability ⁽¹⁾	\$ 28,214 15,725
Effect of plan changes Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources: Recognition of economic/demographic gains or losses Recognition of assumption changes or inputs Other	- 336 35,963
OPEB expense	\$ 80,238

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the change in the liability due to the time value of money. TCDRS does not charge fees or interest.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows - At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	10,243 110,244 <u>10,300</u>	\$	9,903 10,607 -
Totals	\$	130,787	\$	20,510

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	
2023	\$ 36,296
2024	43,658
2025	16,248
2026	3,775
2027	-
Thereafter ⁽²⁾	-

⁽³⁾ Total remaining balance to be recognized in future years, if any. Note that additional deferred inflows and outflows of resources may impact these numbers.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 10 - SELF INSURANCE

Unemployment Compensation

The County replaced their unemployment compensation insurance policy with a public entity risk-sharing pool that is managed by an independent third-party administrator. Claims are evaluated and administered by this third-party administrator and paid by the County. Claims administration has been provided by Texas Association of Counties during the year ended September 30, 2022.

The risk-sharing pool meets its quarterly obligation to the Texas Workforce Commission. Expenses are accrued monthly until the quarterly payment has been made. Expenses can be reasonably estimated; therefore, there is no need for specific or aggregate stop loss coverage for the risk-sharing pool.

The accrued liability for unemployment compensation pool of \$-0- includes estimated incurred but not reported claims. This reported in the fund at September 30, 2022 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

Workers Compensation

The County replaced their workers' compensation insurance policy with a self-insured plan that is managed by an independent third party administrator. Claims are evaluated and administered by this third party administrator and paid by the County. Claims administration has been provided by Texas Association of Counties Risk Management Pool during the year ended September 30, 2022.

The accrued liability for Workers' Compensation self-insurance of \$-0- includes estimated incurred but not reported claims. This liability reported in the fund at September 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the financial statements, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claim liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing the liability does not result necessarily in an exact amount.

Changes in the workers' compensation claims liability amounts in fiscal 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 are represented below:

	Fiscal-Yo Perioo	Beginning of Fiscal-Year/ Period Liability		Current-Year/ Period Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim <u>yments</u>	Balance at Fiscal Year/ Period-End	
2020-2021 Workers Compensation	\$	-	\$	68,606	\$	68,606	\$	-
2021-2022 Workers Compensation		-		68,477		68,477		-

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, business interruption, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, employee health benefits and other claims of various natures. The County participates in the Texas Association of Counties Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the "Pool") which provides protection for risks of loss. Premiums are paid to the Pool which retains the risk of loss beyond the County's policy deductibles. Any losses reported from unsettled or incurred but not reported, are believed to be insignificant to the County's basic financial statement. For the year ended September 30, 2022, there were no significant reductions of insurance coverage or insurance settlements in excess of insurance coverage. Any losses reported but unsettled or incurred and not reported are believed to be insignificant to the County's basic financial statements.

NOTE 12 - GRANTS, ENTITLEMENTS AND SHARED REVENUES

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the County applied for and received federal and state grants related to various activities. The operations of these grants are reported in the general fund and various special revenue funds. For the most part, these grants are reimbursement type grants and, therefore, revenues equal expenditures. Grant revenues are classified as intergovernmental revenues. The federal financial assistance programs are covered by the requires of the Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance.

The state financial assistance programs are covered by the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards). A single audit was performed on the federal and state financial assistance programs as the federal and state financial assistance programs met the \$750,000 threshold.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

The County is contingently liable in respect to lawsuits and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Such lawsuits include various civil claims that are currently between the stages of discovery and pleadings. The outcome of these lawsuits and other claims are not presently determinable and the resolutions of these matters are not expected to have a material effect on the financial condition of the County. The County does not have any contingent estimated liability as of September 30, 2022.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The beginning fund balance of the COVID Recovery ARP Fund has been restated on the fund basis financial statements to record a prior period adjustment to correct unearned revenue recorded as fund balance in prior years. A reconciliation of the prior period ending fund balance to the current year beginning fund balance for the COVID Recovery ARP Fund is as follows:

Beginning fund balance	\$ 1,961,831
Adjustment to correct unearned revenue	<u>(1,957,339</u>)
Beginning fund balance, as restated	\$ <u>4,492</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS - Continued

The beginning net position of the Governmental Activities in the government-wide statement of Net Position has also been restated to record a prior period adjustment to correct the County's unearned revenue recorded as net position in prior years. There is also an adjustment to correct net position for the Private-Purpose Trust Fund, which is a fiduciary fund, that was included in the net position prior year. A reconciliation of the prior ending net position to the current year beginning net position for the Governmental Activities is as follows:

Beginning net position	\$ 32,299,766
Adjustment to correct unearned revenue	(1,957,339)
Adjustment to correct inclusion of fiduciary fund	(71,905)
Beginning net position, as restated	\$ <u>30,270,522</u>

NOTE 15 - EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County has evaluated subsequent events through October 13, 2023, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget And Actual - General Fund and Road & Bridge Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund								
		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
_		Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues: Property taxes Other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	8,937,129 10,000 89,900 1,059,700 43,500 148,700 150,260 74,245	\$	8,937,129 10,000 99,900 1,059,700 43,500 148,700 150,260 78,245	\$	8,924,964 19,834 97,072 1,281,148 72,225 115,587 40,829 223,798	\$(((12,165) 9,834 2,828) 221,448 28,725 33,113) 109,431) 145,553	
Total revenues	_	10,513,434		10,527,434		10,775,457		248,023	
Expenditures: Current: General administration Judicial and legal Financial administration Public facilities Public safety Public transportation Health and welfare Conservation Capital outlay Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges		2,390,604 1,595,865 1,273,352 190,400 3,703,064 	_	2,399,056 1,595,865 1,268,652 190,400 3,707,064 - 199,323 141,126 319,848 41,179 30,437	_	2,108,226 1,364,713 1,172,974 170,452 3,328,212 - 154,812 126,744 277,820 41,179 25,129		290,830 231,152 95,678 19,948 378,852 - 44,511 14,382 42,028 - - 5,308	
Total expenditures		9,878,950		9,892,950		8,770,261		1,122,689	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	634,484		634,484		2,005,196		1,370,712	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from loans Transfers in Transfers out	(- - 67,056 1,090,000)) (- - 67,056 1,090,000)	(7,693 - 67,056 1,090,000)		7,693 - -	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,022,944)) (1,022,944)	(1,015,251)		7,693	
Net change in fund balance	<u> </u>	388,460)		388,460)	7	989,945		1,378,405	
Fund balance - beginning	l	7,446,052		7,446,052		7,446,052		1,070,700	
					_			<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$	7,057,592	\$	7,057,592	\$	8,435,997	\$	1,378,405	

	Road & Br Budgeted Amounts Original Final			 Actual			Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	6,113,776	\$	6,113,776	\$	6,090,048	\$	(23,728)		
	- 34,000		- 445,787		- 1,187,363		۔ 741,576		
	- 704,000		704,000		703,700		(300)		
	- 120,000 -		- 120,000 <u>54,490</u>		- 40,998 <u>58,165</u>		- (79,002) <u>3,675</u>		
	6,971,776		7,438,053		8,080,274		642,221		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		
	10,362,808		- 10,985,019		6,676,544		4,308,475		
	- 2,187,490		- 2,187,490		- - 255,451		- - 1,932,039		
	46,592 <u>9,564</u>		46,592 9,564		46,592 <u>6,564</u>		- 3,000		
	12,606,454		13,228,665		<u>6,985,151</u>		6,243,514		
(5,634,678)	(5,790,612)		1,095,123		6,885,735		
	- - 90,000		- 90,000		106,101 132,215 90,000		106,101 132,215 -		
(84,056)	(84,056)				11,000		
	5,944		5,944		255,260		249,316		
(5,628,734)	(5,784,668)		1,350,383		7,135,051		
	9,492,013		9,492,013		9,492,013				
\$	3,863,279	\$	3,707,345	\$	10,842,396	\$	7,135,051		

Required Supplementary Information Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Changes In Net Pension Liability/(Asset) And Related Ratios With a Measurement Date of December 31,

		2021	2020	2019	2018
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Effect of plan changes	\$	1,198,407 \$ 3,938,884 -	1,068,865 \$ 3,794,547 -	1,032,869 \$ 3,633,203	1,035,558 3,434,113 -
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(212,993) 24,530 (<u>2,825,336</u>) (2,729,669 41,715)(<u>2,575,764</u>)(- 199,542 2,087,252)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		2,123,492	4,975,602	2,074,043	2,581,961
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		52,015,811	47,040,209	44,966,166	42,384,205
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	<u> 54,139,303</u> \$	<u> 52,015,811</u> \$	47,040,209 \$	44,966,166
Fiduciary Net Position Employer contributions Member contributions Investment Income net of investment expenses Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ (1,414,086 \$ 582,272 10,210,839 2,825,336) (30,438) (10,564) (1,309,698 \$ 552,617 4,463,610 2,575,764) (34,333) (16,828) (1,240,479 \$ 538,669 6,181,982 (2,334,815) (32,936) (13,003) (1,215,722 529,306 725,643) 2,087,252) 30,233) <u>6,304</u>)
Net Change in Fiduciary Net Position		9,340,859	3,699,000	5,580,376 (1,104,404)
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		46,920,471	43,221,471	37,641,095	38,745,499
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	<u> 56,261,330</u> \$	46,920,471 \$	43,221,471 \$	37,641,095
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) (a-b)	\$ <u>(</u>	2,122,027) \$	5,095,340 \$	<u>3,818,738</u> \$	7,325,071
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		103.92%	90.20%	91.88%	83.71%
Pensionable Covered Payroll	\$	8,318,168 \$	7,894,524 \$	7,695,273 \$	7,561,508
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(25.51%)	64.54%	49.62%	96.87%

Note:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 68, they should not be shown. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

	2017		2016		2015		2014
\$	977,342 3,229,946 - 180,215 140,102 2,044,089)	\$	1,009,498 3,024,593 - 13,008 1,946,383)	\$ ((915,700 2,869,126 145,397) 404,986 213,650) 1,718,343)	\$ (890,878 2,733,053 - - 400,781) 1,648,618)
	2,483,516		2,100,716		2,112,422		1,574,532
	39,900,689		37,799,973		35,687,551		34,113,019
\$	42,384,205	\$	39,900,689	\$	37,799,973	\$	35,687,551
\$ ((1,130,673 494,068 4,986,690 2,044,089) 25,767) 5,863) 4,535,712	\$ ((1,072,639 465,788 2,382,190 1,946,383) 25,854) 135,107 2,083,487	•	1,073,260 466,056 93,944 1,718,343) 23,176) 21,463) 129,722)	\$ ((1,000,610 434,509 2,093,326 1,648,618) 24,240) 242,952) 1,612,635
	34,209,787		32,126,300		32,256,022		30,643,387
\$	38,745,499	\$	34,209,787	\$	32,126,300	\$	32,256,022
\$	3,638,706	\$	5,690,902	\$	5,673,673	\$	3,431,529
\$	91.41% 7,014,127	\$	85.74% 6,654,111	6 \$	84.99% 6,657,948	\$	90.38% 6,207,264
	51.88%	, 0	85.52%	/ 0	85.22%)	55.28%

Required Supplementary Information Texas County and District Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Ten Years Ended September 30,

	De	ctuarially etermined ntribution ⁽¹⁾	Actual Employer <u>Contribution⁽¹⁾</u>	D	ontribution eficiency Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll ⁽²⁾	Actual Contribution as a % of <u>Covered Payroll</u>
2013	\$	905,468	\$ 931,304	\$(25,836) \$	6,008,416	11.5%
2014		1,000,610	1,000,610		-	6,207,264	12.1%
2015		1,059,945	1,073,260	(13,315)	6,657,948	12.3%
2016		1,045,361	1,072,639	(27,278)	6,654,111	12.2%
2017		1,072,460	1,130,673	(58,213)	7,014,127	12.1%
2018		1,196,987	1,215,722	(18,735)	7,561,508	13.2%
2019		1,195,076	1,240,479	(45,403)	7,695,273	16.1%
2020		1,309,698	1,309,698		-	7,894,524	16.6%
2021		1,349,207	1,414,086	(64,879)	8,318,168	17.0%
2022		1,083,358	1,182,411	(99,053)	6,955,357	17.0%

⁽¹⁾ TCDRS calculates actuarially determined contributions on a calendar year basis. GASB Statement No. 68 indicates the employer.

⁽²⁾ Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TCDRS.

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Last Ten Years Ended December 31,

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic (gains) or losses Benefit payments	\$ 28,214 15,725 13,211 5,652 (<u>19,132</u>)	\$ 25,615 17,841 76,178 (13,786) (16,579)	\$ 16,395 19,854 126,399 10,644 (<u>14,621</u>)	\$ 20,331 17,548 (53,027) 7,324 (13,611)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	43,670	89,269	158,671	(21,435)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	723,031	633,762	475,091	496,526
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ <u>766,701</u>	\$ <u>723,031</u>	\$ <u>633,762</u>	\$ <u>475,091</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 8,318,168	\$ 7,894,524	\$ 7,695,273	\$ 7,561,508
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	9.22%	6 9.16%	8.24%	6.28%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, governments should present information for those years for which information is available.

Exhibit 13

	2017										
\$	17,194 17,941 20,461										
(9,787) <u>13,327</u>)										
	32,482										
	464,044										
\$	496,526										
\$ 7	7,014,127										

7.08%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILTY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated each December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age (level percentage of pay)
Amortization Method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining Amortization Period	11.7 years (based on contribution rate calculated in 12/31/2021 valuation)
Asset Valuation Method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	Varies by age and service. 4.7% average over career including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of administrative and investment expenses, including inflation
Retirement Age	Members who are eligible for service retirement are assumed to commence receiving benefit payments based on age. The average age at service retirement for recent retirees is 61.
Mortality	135% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for males and 120% of the Pub-2010 General Retirees Table for females, both projected with 100% of the MP-2021 Ultimate scale after 2010.
Changes in Assumptions and Reflected in the Schedule of Employer Contributions*	2015: New inflation, mortality and other assumption were reflected. 2017: New mortality assumptions were reflected. 2019: New inflation, mortality, and other assumptions were reflected.
Changes in Plan Provisions Employer Contributions*	 2015: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2016: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2017: New Annuity Purchase Rates were reflected for benefits earned after 2017 2018: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2019: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2020: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule. 2021: No changes in plan provisions were reflected in the Schedule.

* Only changes that affect the benefit amount and that are effective 2015 and later are shown in the Notes to the Schedule.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

						Special	
	At S	ounty torney eizure Fund	She Contra Fu	aband	Abandoned Motor Vehicle Fund		
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles): Due from other governments	\$	3,923 -	\$	5,384 -	\$	28,287	
Total assets	\$	3,923	\$	5,384	\$	28,287	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	<u> </u>	
Total liabilities						<u> </u>	
Fund Balance: Restricted		3,923		5,384		28,287	
Total fund balance		3,923		5,384		28,287	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	3,923	\$	5,384	\$	28,287	

<u>Re</u>	venue Funds Appellate Judicial System Fee Fund	County Attorney Pretrial Fee Fund		Attorney Pretrial Fee		Justice Center Building Security Fund		County Clerk Digital Preserve Fund		District Clerk Digital Preserve Fund	
\$	1,396	\$	91,033	\$	2,654	\$	19,016	\$	4,865	\$	26,457
		_	<u> </u>	_	71,031		-		<u> </u>		
\$	1,396	\$	91,033	\$	73,685	\$_	19,016	\$_	4,865	\$_	26,457
\$		\$		\$	6,465	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>
_		_			6,465	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	
	1,396	_	91,033		67,220	_	<u> 19,016</u>	_	4,865	_	26,457
_	1,396	_	91,033	_	67,220		19,016	_	4,865		26,457
\$	1,396	\$	91,033	\$	73,685	\$_	19,016	\$_	4,865	\$_	26,457

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

						Special
	Cou Teo	Tec	rict Clerk hnology Fund	District Clerk Archive Fund		
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles): Due from other governments	\$	1,130 	\$	2,295	\$	20,712
Total assets	\$	1,130	\$	2,295	\$	20,712
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>
Total liabilities						<u> </u>
Fund Balance: Restricted		1,130		2,295		20,712
Total fund balance		1,130		2,295		20,712
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,130	\$	2,295	\$	20,712

Revenue Funds

	Justice Court Technology Fund	County Clerk Records Management Fund		District Clerk Records Management Fund		Jury Family Service Protection Fund Fund			Child Abuse Prevention Fund	
\$	16,268	\$ 206,404	\$	18,488	\$	9,286	\$	17,216	\$	1,523
\$	16,268	\$ 206,404	\$	18,488	\$	9,286	\$_	17,216	\$	1,523
\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$_		\$	<u> </u>	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>
_	- 16,268	 206,404	_	- 18,488	_	9,286	_	17,216	_	1,523
	16,268	 206,404	_	18,488	_	9,286	_	17,216	_	1,523
\$	16,268	\$ 206,404	\$_	18,488	\$	9,286	\$_	17,216	\$	1,523

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

						Special	
	R Mar	urthouse Records nagement Fund	Courthou Securit Fund		Records Archive Fund		
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles): Due from other governments	\$	23,037	\$	97,805	\$	141,052 	
Total assets	\$	23,037	\$	<u>97,805</u>	\$	141,052	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		
Total liabilities						<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance: Restricted		23,037		<u>97,805</u>		141,052	
Total fund balance		23,037		<u>97,805</u>		141,052	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	23,037	\$	<u>97,805</u>	\$	141,052	

Re	venue Funds												
	Law Enforcement Training Fund		Emergency Ser Appropriations Gra		priations Grant Settlement			Special Reserve Fund			Law Library Fund		
\$	28,800	\$	157,423	\$	272,107	\$	17,663	\$	531,241	\$	112,412		
\$	28,800	\$_	157,423	\$_	272,107	\$_	17,663	\$_	531,241	\$_	112,412		
\$		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_		\$_			
		_		_		-		_			<u> </u>		
	28,800	_	157,423	_	272,107	_	17,663	_	531,241	_	112,412		
_	28,800	_	157,423	_	272,107	_	17,663	_	531,241	_	112,412		
\$	28,800	\$_	157,423	\$_	272,107	\$_	17,663	\$_	531,241	\$_	112,412		

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Balance Sheet -Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Ho Co	torney t Check Ilection Fund	Cou Attor Judi Fur	ney cial		Total Special Revenue Funds					
ASSETS Cash and temporary investments Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles): Due from other governments	\$	13,471 	\$	837	\$	1,872,185 <u>71,031</u>					
Total assets	\$	13,471	\$	837	\$	1,943,216					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:											
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	6,465					
Total liabilities						6,465					
Fund Balance: Restricted		13,471		837		1,936,751					
Total fund balance		13,471		837		1,936,751					
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	13,471	\$	837	\$	1,943,216					

Exhibit 14 Page 4 of 4

	Capital Improvement Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds				
\$	148,232	\$	2,020,417				
	<u> </u>	_	71,031				
\$_	148,232	\$_	2,091,448				
\$_	<u> </u>	\$_	6,465				
_	<u> </u>	_	6,465				
	148,232	_	2,084,983				
_	148,232	_	2,084,983				
\$_	148,232	\$_	2,091,448				

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And Change In Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Special
	A	County ttorney Seizure Fund	Sheriff's Contraband Fund	Abandoned Motor Vehicle Fund
Revenues:	<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>	•
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	-	\$ -	\$- 625
Fines and forfeitures		2,500	-	025
Investment income		2,000	16	100
Miscellaneous				
Total revenues		2,505	16	725
Expenditures: Current:				
General administration		-	-	-
Judicial and legal Public facilities		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-
Capital outlay				<u>-</u>
Total expenditures		<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		2,505	16	725
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources				
Net change in fund balance		2,505	16	725
Fund balance - beginning		1,418	5,368	27,562
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,923	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>28,287</u>

	ue Funds									
J	ppellate ludicial stem Fee Fund	County Attorney Pretrial Fee Fund			Justice Center Building Security Fund		County Clerk Digital Preserve Fund		District Clerk Digital Preserve Fund	
\$	1,435 -	\$ - 8,350	\$ 225,2	202 \$	- 562	\$	- 290	\$	- 520	
	-	315		31 	66 		45		93	
	1,435	8,665	225,2	.33 _	628		335		613	
	- 1,379	-	207,8	- 805	- 425		9,986 -		-	
	-	- - 		- -	- - -		- - -		- - -	
	1,379		207,8	<u>805</u>	425		9,986			
	56	8,665	17,4	28	203	(9,651)		613	
					<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
	56	8,665	17,4	28	203	(9,651)		613	
	1,340	82,368	49,7	<u>'92</u>	18,813		14,516		25,844	
\$	1,396	\$ <u>91,033</u>	\$67,2	. <u>20</u> \$_	19,016	\$	4,865	\$	26,457	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change In Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Special
	_	County Clerk Technology Fund	District Clerk Technology Fund	District Clerk Archive Fund
Revenues:	٠		<u>^</u>	^
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	- 113	\$ - 112	\$- 515
Fines and forfeitures		-	-	-
Investment income		2	8	73
Miscellaneous	_			<u> </u>
Total revenues	_	115	120	588
Expenditures: Current:				
General administration		-	-	-
Judicial and legal Public facilities		-	-	-
Public safety		-	-	-
Capital outlay	_	-		
Total expenditures	_	<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	_	115	120	588
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in				
	_			<u> </u>
Total other financing sources	_			
Net change in fund balance		115	120	588
Fund balance - beginning	_	1,015	2,175	20,124
Fund balance - ending	\$_	1,130	\$ <u>2,295</u>	\$20,712

Revenue Funds Justice Court Technology Fund	County Clerk Records Management Fund	District Clerk Records Management Fund	Jury Servi Fun	ce	Family Protection Fund	Child Abuse Prevention Fund
\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$-
1,857 - 55	67,912 - 814	4,844 - 50		370 - -	- 180 61	100 3
1,912	68,726	4,894		370	241	103
- 3,143	100,551	-		- 425	-	-
- - -	-	-		-	-	-
3,143	100,551	<u> </u>		425		
(1,231)	(31,825)	4,894	(<u> </u>	241	103
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
(1,231)	(31,825)	4,894	(55)	241	103
17,499	238,229	13,594		9,341	16,975	1,420
\$ <u>16,268</u>	\$206,404	\$ <u>18,488</u>	\$	<u>9,286</u>	\$17,216	\$ <u>1,523</u>

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change In Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Special
	Courtho Record Manager Fund	ds nent	Courthouse Security Fund		Records Archive Fund
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	- \$ 521	13,230	\$	- 65,040
Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous		100	322		- 691 -
Total revenues		621	13,552		65,731
Expenditures: Current: General administration Judicial and legal Public facilities Public safety		- - -	- - 3,057 -		154,597 - -
Capital outlay		6,999			<u> </u>
Total expenditures		6,999	3,057		154,597
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(6,378)	10,495	(88,866)
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,378)	10,495	(88,866)
Fund balance - beginning		29,415	87,310		229,918
Fund balance - ending	\$	<u>23,037</u> \$	97,805	\$	141,052

Reven	ue Funds					
	Law forcement Training Fund	Emergency Appropriations Fund	Ambulance Service Grant Fund	Tobacco Settlement Fund	Special Reserve Fund	Law Library Fund
\$	3,588 -	\$ - -	\$	\$ 664	\$	\$ - 9,234
	- 102 -	- 569 	- 962 142,401	54	1,975	372
	3,690	569	143,363	718	1.975	9,606
	- 913	-	-	-	27,171	- 7,966
	- 2,783 -	-	- - 109,526		· · · · ·	- - -
	3,696		109,526		27,171	7,966
(<u> </u>	569	33,837	718	<u> (</u>)1,640
		6,000			·	
		6,000			·	
(6)	6,569	33,837	718	3 (25,196) 1,640
	28,806	150,854	238,270	16,945	556,437	110,772
\$	28,800	\$ <u>157,423</u>	\$272,107	\$17,663	\$531,241	\$112,412

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change In Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Hot Col	orney Check lection und	County Attorney Judicial Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	\$	- 740 -	\$ 27,500	\$	258,389 174,273 3,342		
Investment income Miscellaneous		-	17 		6,901 142,401		
Total revenues		740	27,517		585,306		
Expenditures: Current: General administration Judicial and legal Public facilities Public safety Capital outlay		1,262 - - -	- 27,432 - -		292,305 250,750 3,057 2,783 <u>116,525</u>		
Total expenditures		1,262	27,432		665,420		
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(<u> </u>	85	(80,114)		
Other Financing Sources: Transfers in					6,000		
Total other financing sources		<u> </u>			6,000		
Net change in fund balance	(522)	85	(74,114)		
Fund balance - beginning		13,993	752		2,010,865		
Fund balance - ending	\$	13,471	\$ <u>837</u>	\$	1,936,751		

Exhibit 15 Page 4 of 4

Capital Improvement Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds					
\$ - - - 960 6,000	\$	258,389 174,273 3,342 7,861 148,401					
6,960	-	592,266					
- - 101,377 - 62,313	_	292,305 250,750 104,434 2,783 178,838					
<u> </u>	-	<u>829,110</u> <u>236,844</u>)					
	-	6,000					
) (<u> </u>					
304,962) (2,315,827					
\$148,232	\$_	2,084,983					

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department and Legal Level of Budgetary Control - General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	_				Variance With Final Budget
		dgeted Amo		Actual	Positive
General Administration:	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
County Judge:					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$ 420	5,830 \$	426,830	\$ 347,528	\$ 79,302
Operating expenditures		5,100	44,.552	42,043	2,509
Capital outlay expenditures	12	2,000	13,548	6,000	7,548
Total County Judge	484	4,930	484,930	395,571	89,359
County Clerk:					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	517	7,457	517,457	490,213	27,244
Operating expenditures	10	5,504	105,504	91,194	14,310
Total County Clerk	622	2,961	622,961	581,407	41,554
Elections:					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	234	4,071	234,071	176,587	57,484
Operating expenditures	149	9,210	149,210	126,321	22,889
Capital outlay expenditures		3,000	8,000	2,130	5,870
Total Elections	39′	1,281	391,281	305,038	86,243
Non-departmental:					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	40	0,868	40,868	39,806	1,062
Operating expenditures		4,600	664,600	662,908	1,692
Debt service expenditures		1,616	71,616	66,308	5,308
Total Non-departmental	77	7,084	777,084	769,022	8,062
Records Management:					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	58	3,861	58,861	55,337	3,524
Operating expenditures		0,050	90,050	14,558	75,492
Total Records Management	138	3,911	148,911	69,895	79,016
Commissioner's Assistant:					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	6	1,928	61,928	59,938	1,990
Operating expenditures		5,125	5,125	1,793	3,332
Total Commissioner's Assistant	67	7,053	67,053	61,731	5,322
Total General Administration	2,482	2,220	2,492,220	2,182,664	309,556
Judicial and Legal:					
Jury:					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	16	5,184	16,184	15,626	558
Operating expenditures		<u>,060</u>	430,060	310,059	120,001
Total Jury	446	6,244	446,244	325,685	120,559

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department And Legal Level Of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

							Variance With Final Budget
	 Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Positive	
ludicial and Logal Continued:	 Original	_	Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Judicial and Legal - Continued: District Clerk:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$ 234,842	\$	234,842	\$	228,242	\$	6,600
Operating expenditures	 45,150		45,150		31,481	_	13,669
Total District Clerk	 279,992		279,992		259,723		20,269
Justice of the Peace 1:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	146,260		146,260		94,745		51,515
Operating expenditures	 25,526		25,526	_	14,693		10,833
Total Justice of the Peace 1	 171,786		171,786		109,438	_	62,348
Justice of the Peace 2:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	46,896		46,896		44,748		2,148
Operating expenditures	 15,000		15,000		11,676		3,324
Total Justice of the Peace 2	 61,896		61,896		56,424	_	5,472
Justice of the Peace 3:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	59,106		59,106		56,217		2,889
Operating expenditures	 19,020		19,020		11,670	_	7,350
Total Justice of the Peace 3	 78,126		78,126		67,887	_	10,239
Justice of the Peace 4:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	140,372		140,372		129,564		10,808
Operating expenditures	 34,450		34,450		22,857	_	11,593
Total Justice of the Peace 4	 174,822		174,822	_	152,421		22,401
County Attorney:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	325,329		325,329		271,306		54,023
Operating expenditures	 57,670	•	57,670		32,099		25,571
Total County Attorney	 382,999		382,999		303,405	_	79,594
State Court Costs & Fees:							
Operating expenditures	 				89,730	(<u>89,730</u>)
Total State Court Costs & Fees	 -				89,730	(<u>89,730</u>)
Total Judicial and Legal	 1,595,865		1,595,865		1,364,713		231,152
Financial Administration:							
County Auditor: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	358,567		358,567		327,347		31,220
Operating expenditures	46,650		46,650		42,077		4,573
Total County Auditor	 405,217		405,217	_	369,424	_	35,793

(continued)

Exhibit 16 Page 2 of 4

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department And Legal Level Of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

								Variance With Final Budget
		Budgeted	A b		Actual			Positive
Financial Administration - Continued: County Treasurer: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$	Original 149,505	4	Final 149,505		Amounts 141,436	¢	(Negative) 8,069
Operating expenditures	Ψ	17,675	ų	17,675	Ψ	13,268	Ψ	4,407
Total County Treasurer	_	167,180		167,180	_	154,704	_	12,476
Tax Assessor-Collector: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures		560,326 140,629 <u>8,600</u>		560,326 135,929 13,300	_	518,402 130,444 5,117		41,924 5,485 <u>8,183</u>
Total Tax Assessor-Collector		709,555		709,555	_	653,963	_	55,592
Total Financial Administrator	_	1,281,952		1,281,952	_	1,178,091	_	103,861
Public Facilities: Courthouse Annex: Operating expenditures		84,000		84,000	_	<u>63,355</u>		20,645
Total Courthouse Annex	_	84,000		84,000	_	63,355		20,645
Courthouse: Operating expenditures		95,500		95,500	_	98,473	(2,973)
Total Courthouse	_	95,500		95,500	_	98,473	(2,973)
Office Buildings: Operating expenditures		10,900		10,900	_	8,624		2,276
Total Office Buildings		10,900		10,900	_	8,624		2,276
Total Public Facilities		190,400		190,400	_	170,452	_	19,948
Public Safety: County Jail:								
Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures		403,500 25,000		403,500 25,000	_	359,303 49,999	Ĺ	44,197 <u>24,999</u>)
Total County Jail	_	428,500		428,500	_	409,302	_	19,198
Constable - Precinct 1: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	_	55,384 9,835		55,384 9,835	_	52,690 6,266		2,694 3,569
Total Constable - Precinct 1		65,219		65,219	_	58,956	_	6,263
Constable - Precinct 2: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures		55,334 11,400		55,334 11,400	_	52,639 512		2,695 10,888
Total Constable - Precinct 2		66,734		66,734	_	53,151	_	13,583
								(continued)

Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department And Legal Level Of Budgetary Control - General Fund - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Budgeted	A E	Amounts		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
		Original	-	Final	_	Amounts		(Negative)
Public Safety - Continued: Constable - Precinct 3:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	\$ 	56,359 <u>8,750</u>	9	\$	\$	52,772 2,962	\$ _	3,587 <u>5,788</u>
Total Constable - Precinct 3		65,109		65,109	-	55,734	_	9,375
Constable - Precinct 4: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	_	54,127 7,850		54,127 7,850	-	51,419 3,430	_	2,708 4,420
Total Constable - Precinct 4		61,977		61,977	-	54,849	_	7,128
County Sheriff: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Capital outlay expenditures	_	2,761,225 279,300 260,000		2,761,225 283,300 260,000	_	2,388,736 357,483 214,574	(372,489 74,183) <u>45,426</u>
Total County Sheriff		3,300,525		3,304,525	-	2,960,793	_	343,732
Total Public Safety		3,988,064		3,992,064	-	3,592,785	_	399,279
Health and Welfare: Public Welfare:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	_	62,423 136,900		62,423 136,900	-	59,173 95,639	_	3,250 41,261
Total Public Welfare	_	199,323		199,323	-	154,812	_	44,511
Total Health and Welfare		199,323		199,323	-	154,812	_	44,511
Conservation: County Extension Service:								
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures	_	116,255 24,871		116,255 24,871	-	108,605 18,139	_	7,650 6,732
Total County Extension Service		141,126		141,126		126,744	_	14,382
Total Conservation		141,126		141,126	-	126,744	_	14,382
Total Expenditures	\$	9,878,950	ġ	\$9,892,950	\$	8,770,261	\$_	1,122,689

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Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - By Function, Department And Legal Level Of Budgetary Control - Road & Bridge Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted	1 A t	mounts		Actual		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)
Highways and Street: Road and Bridge Precinct 1:	 	-					
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	\$ 627,741	\$	627,741	\$	554,128	\$	73,613
Operating expenditures	1,913,400		2,146,239		1,215,769		930,470
Capital outlay expenditures	 1,058,500		1,058,500	_	154,677	_	903,823
Total Road and Bridge Precinct 1	 3,599,641		3,832,480	_	1,924,574	_	1,907,906
Road and Bridge Precinct 2:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	685,644		685,644		633,650		51,994
Operating expenditures	1,805,553		1,941,208		1,438,049		503,159
Capital outlay expenditures	 269,690		269,690	_		_	269,690
Total Road and Bridge Precinct 2	 2,760,887		2,896,542	_	2,071,699	_	824,843
Road and Bridge Precinct 3:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	495,033		495,033		467,946		27,087
Operating expenditures	2,063,200		2,093,200		1,317,603		775,597
Capital outlay expenditures	 195,600		195,600	_	100,774	_	94,826
Total Road and Bridge Precinct 3	 2,753,833		2,783,833	_	1,886,323	_	897,510
Road and Bridge Precinct 4:							
Salaries and wages, and employee benefits	508,837		508,837		426,946		81,891
Operating expenditures	2,263,400		2,487,117		622,453		1,864,664
Capital outlay expenditures	663,700		663,700		-		663,700
Debt service expenditures	 <u>56,156</u>		56,156	_	53,156	_	3,000
Total Road and Bridge Precinct 4	 3,492,093		3,715,810		1,102,555	_	2,613,255
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,606,454	\$	13,228,665	\$	6,985,151	\$_	6,243,514

	Appellate Judicial System Fee Fund							
	Budgeter Original	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$ 1,800 -	\$ 1,800	\$ 1,435	\$(365)				
Investment income				<u> </u>				
Total revenues	1,800	1,800	1,435	(365)				
Expenditures: Judicial and Legal:	4 200	1 000	4 270	(170)				
Operating expenditures	1,200	1,200	1,379	<u>(179</u>)				
Total expenditures	1,200	1,200	1,379	<u>(179</u>)				
Net change in fund balance	600	600	56	(544)				
Fund balance - beginning	1,340	1,340	1,340	<u> </u>				
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>1,940</u>	\$ <u>1,940</u>	\$ <u>1,396</u>	\$ <u>(544</u>)				

	County Attorney Pretrial Fee Fund								
Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
\$ 	- 6,000 1,000 7,000	\$ 	- 6,000 1,000 7,000	\$ 	8,350 315 8,665	\$ 	2,350 <u>685</u>) <u>1,665</u>		
_	20,000		20,000	_	<u> </u>		20,000		
(<u> 20,000</u> 13,000)	(<u>20,000</u> 13,000)	-	<u>-</u> 8,665		<u>20,000</u> 21,665		
	82,368		82,368	_	82,368		<u> </u>		
\$	69,368	\$	69,368	\$_	91,033	\$	21,665		

	Task Force Indigent Defense Fund								
	Bud Original	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual							
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$ 142	856 \$	\$ 142,856	\$ 225,202	\$	82,346			
Fees and forfeitures		-	-	-		-			
Investment income		<u>600</u>	600	31	(<u> </u>			
Total revenues	143	<u>456</u>	143,456	225,233		81,777			
Expenditures: Judicial and Legal:									
Operating expenditures	142	<u>567</u>	142,567	207,805	(65,238)			
Total expenditures	142	<u>567</u>	142,567	207,805	(65,238)			
Net change in fund balance		889	889	17,428		16,539			
Fund balance - beginning	49	<u>792</u>	49,792	49,792		<u> </u>			
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>50</u>	<u>681</u> \$	\$ <u> </u>	\$67,220	\$	16,539			

	Justice Center Building Security Fund								
Budgeted Amounts Original Final			_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)			
\$ 	670 270 940	\$	670 270 940	\$ 	562 66 628	\$ (108) 204) 312)		
	18,400		18,400	_	425		17,975		
_	18,400		18,400	_	425		17,975		
(17,460)	(17,460)		203		17,663		
	18,813		18,813	_	18,813				
\$	1,353	\$	1,353	\$_	19,016	\$	17,663		

	County Clerk Digital Preserve Fund							
	Budgete Original	Budgeted Amounts ginal Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 1,30 20		,300 \$ <u>200</u>	290 45	\$(1,010) (155)			
Total revenues	1,50	01	,500	335	(<u>1,165</u>)			
Expenditures: General Administration: Operating expenditures Judicial and Legal: Operating expenditures	14,25	0 14 <u>-</u>	,250 	9,986 -	4,264			
Total expenditures	14,25	014	,250	9,986	4,264			
Net change in fund balance	(12,75	0) (12	,750) (9,651)	3,099			
Fund balance - beginning	14,51	<u>6 14</u>	<u>,516</u>	14,516	<u>-</u>			
Fund balance - ending	\$1,76	<u>6</u> \$ <u>1</u>	<u>,766</u> \$_	4,865	\$3,099			

District Clerk Digital Preserve Fund								
Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Final Pos	ice with Budget sitive iative)		
\$	1,500 <u>3,700</u>	\$	1,500 <u>3,700</u>	\$	520 93	\$(980) <u>3,607</u>)	
	5,200		5,200		613	(4,587)	
	-		-		-		-	
	25,400		25,400				25,400	
	25,400		25,400				25,400	
(20,200)	(20,200)		613		20,813	
	25,844		25,844		25,844			
\$	5,644	\$	5,644	\$	26,457	\$	20,813	

	County Clerk Technology Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for services	\$ 1	50 \$	150	\$	113	\$(37)		
Investment income		<u>5</u>	150	φ 	2	φ(<u> </u>		
Total revenues	1	<u> 55</u>	165		115	(50)		
Expenditures: General Administration: Operating expenditures Judicial and Legal: Operating expenditures	1,0	00 <u>-</u> _	1,000		-		1,000		
Total expenditures	1,0	00	1,000				1,000		
Net change in fund balance	(8	85) (835)		115		950		
Fund balance - beginning	1,0	5	1,015		1,015		<u> </u>		
Fund balance - ending	\$1	<u>80</u> \$	180	\$	1,130	\$	950		

	District Clerk Technology Fund								
Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Variance wit Final Budge Positive Actual (Negative)						
\$	100 40	\$	100 40	\$	112 8	\$ 	12 <u>32</u>)		
	140		140	_	120	(20)		
	-		-		-		-		
	2,150		2,150	_			2,150		
	2,150		2,150	_			2,150		
(2,010)	(2,010)		120		2,130		
	2,175		2,175	_	2,175				
\$	165	\$	165	\$	2,295	\$	2,130		

	District Clerk Archive Fund								
	Budgeted Amounts OriginalFinalActual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income		15 \$(985) 7 <u>3 (127</u>)							
Total revenues	1,700 1,700 5	<u>88 (1,112</u>)							
Expenditures: General Administration: Operating expenditures Judicial and Legal: Operating expenditures	19,750 19,750	- 19,750 							
Total expenditures	19,750 19,750	- 19,750							
Net change in fund balance	(18,050) (18,050) 5	88 18,638							
Fund balance - beginning	20,124 20,124 20,1	<u>24</u>							
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>2,074</u> \$ <u>2,074</u> \$ <u>20,7</u>	<u>12</u> \$ <u>18,638</u>							

	Justice Court Technology Fund								
Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive		
	Original		Final		Actual		gative)		
\$	2,350 <u>275</u>	\$	2,350 275	\$	1,857 <u>55</u>	\$(493) 220)		
	2,625		2,625		1,912	(<u> </u>		
	-		-		-		-		
_	17,600		17,600		3,143		14,457		
	17,600		17,600		<u>3,143</u>		14,457		
(14,975)	(14,975)	(1,231)		13,744		
	17,499		17,499	_	17,499				
\$	2,524	\$	2,524	\$	16,268	\$	13,744		

	County Clerk Records Management Fund		
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 51,075 \$ 51,075 \$ 67,912 \$ 3,000 3,000 814	16,837 (<u>2,186</u>)	
Total revenues	54,07554,07568,726	14,651	
Expenditures: General Administration: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Judicial and Legal: Operating expenditures	52,280 52,280 30,402 100,000 100,000 70,149	21,878 29,851 	
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	51,729	
Net change in fund balance	(98,205) (98,205) (31,825)	66,380	
Fund balance - beginning	238,229 238,229 238,229	<u> </u>	
Fund balance - ending	\$ <u>140,024</u> \$ <u>140,024</u> \$ <u>206,404</u> \$	66,380	

	District Clerk Records Management Fund							
Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	-	-						
\$	1,300 <u>260</u>	\$	1,300 <u>260</u>	\$	4,844 <u>50</u>	\$ 3,544 (<u>210</u>)		
_	200		200	_		(210)		
_	1,560		1,560	_	4,894	3,334		
	-		-		-	-		
	13,200		13,200	_		13,200		
	13,200		13,200	_	<u> </u>	13,200		
(11,640)	(11,640)		4,894	16,534		
	13,594		13,594	_	13,594	<u> </u>		
\$	1,954	\$	1,954	\$	18,488	\$ <u> </u>		

	Jury Service Fund					
	Budgete	-	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Devenuee	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$ 72	5 \$ 725 	5 \$ 37 	0 \$(355) 		
Total revenues	72	5725	5 37	<u>0 (355</u>)		
Expenditures: Judicial and Legal: Operating expenditures Public Facilities: Operating expenditures Capita outlay expenditures	9,30) 9,300) 42: - 	5 8,875 		
Total expenditures	9,30	<u>) 9,300</u>)42	5 8,875		
Net change in fund balance	(8,57	5) (8,575	5) (5	5) 8,520		
Fund balance - beginning	9,34	<u>1</u> 9,341	19,34	<u>1 </u>		
Fund balance - ending	\$76	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>6</u> \$ <u>8,520</u>		

	Courthouse Records Management Fund							
Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
\$	1,800 400	\$	1,800 400	\$	521 100	\$(1,279) <u>300</u>)	
	2,200		2,200		621	(<u>1,579</u>)	
	-		-		-		-	
	1,100 24,000		1,100 24,000		- 6,999		1,100 <u>17,001</u>	
	25,100		25,100		6,999		18,101	
(22,900)	(22,900)	(6,378)		16,522	
_	29,415		<u>29,415</u>		29,415		<u>-</u>	
\$	6,515	\$	6,515	\$	23,037	\$	16,522	

	Courthouse Security Fund						
_	Budgeted Original		Amour	nts Final	Actual	Fi	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income	\$	3,200 1,000	\$	3,200 1,000	\$ 13,230 <u>322</u>	\$ 	10,030 <u>678</u>)
Total revenues		4,200		4,200	13,552		9,352
Expenditures: General Administration: Salaries and wages, and employee benefits Operating expenditures Public facilities: Operating expenditures		- - 2,000		- - 2,000	- - 3,057	(- - 1,057)
Capital outlay expenditures		78,000		78,000			78,000
Total expenditures		80,000		80,000	3,057		76,943
Net change in fund balance	(75,800)	(75,800)	10,495		86,295
Fund balance - beginning		87,310		87,310	87,310		
Fund balance - ending	\$	11,510	\$	11,510	\$ <u>97,805</u>	\$	86,295

	Records Archive Fund							
Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	50,000 <u>3,000</u>	\$	50,000 <u>3,000</u>	\$	65,040 <u>691</u>	\$	15,040 <u>2,309</u>)	
	53,000		53,000		65,731		12,731	
	12,445 155,000		12,445 155,000		11,389 143,208		1,056 11,792	
	-		-		-		-	
	167,445		167,445	_	154,597		12,848	
(114,445)	(114,445)	(88,866)		25,579	
	229,918		229,918		229,918		<u> </u>	
\$	115,473	\$	115,473	\$	141,052	\$	25,579	

	Law Library Fund						
	Budge	ed Am		-	Astual	Fin I	riance with al Budget Positive
Revenues:	Original		Final		Actual	(legative)
Charges for services Investment income	\$	0\$ 0	9,000 1,500	\$	9,234 <u>372</u>	\$ 	234 1,128)
Total revenues	10,50	0	10,500		9,606	(894)
Expenditures: Judicial and Legal: Operating expenditures	15,50	<u>0</u>	15,500		7,966		7,534
Total expenditures	15,5	0	15,500		7,966		7,534
Net change in fund balance	(5,00	0) (5,000)		1,640		6,640
Fund balance - beginning	110,7	2	110,772		110,772		
Fund balance - ending	\$105,7	<u>2</u> \$	105,772	\$	112,412	\$	6,640

Attorney Hot Check Collection Fund							
Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)				
\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 740	\$(260)				
			<u> </u>				
1,000	1,000	740	<u>(260</u>)				
12,000	12,000	1,262	10,738				
12,000	12,000	1,262	10,738				
(11,000)	(11,000)	(522)	10,478				
13,993	13,993	13,993	<u>-</u>				
\$2,993	\$2,993	\$13,471	\$10,478				

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Net Position -Internal Service Funds September 30, 2022

A00FT0.	Worker's Unemployment Compensation Insurance Total
ASSETS: Cash and temporary investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Accounts receivable Accrued interest	\$ 46,984 \$ - \$ 46,984
Total assets	46,984 46,984
LIABILITIES: Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	
Total liabilities	<u> </u>
NET POSITION: Unrestricted net position	46,984 46,984
Total net position	\$ <u>46,984</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>46,984</u>

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change In Net Position - Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Self Worker's Unemployment <u>Compensation Insurance Total</u>
Operating Revenues: Contributions for self-insurance	\$ <u>70,214</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>70,214</u>
Total operating revenues	70,21470,214
Operating Expenses: Other charges	<u> 68,477 </u>
Total operating expenses	<u> 68,477 17,312 85,789</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,737 (17,312) (15,575)
Nonoperating Revenue: Investment income	<u> 220 52 272</u>
Change in net position	1,957 (17,260) (15,303)
Net position - beginning	45,027 17,260 62,287
Net position - ending	\$ <u>46,984</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>46,984</u>

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Combining Statement of Cash Flows -Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Worker's Unemployment Compensation Insurance Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash flows received from other funds Cash paid to suppliers and others	\$ 70,214 \$ - \$ 70,214 (<u>68,477</u>) (<u>20,875</u>) (<u>89,352</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u> 1,737 (20,875) (19,138</u>)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities: Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	
Cash Flows from Capital and Financing Activities: Net cash provided (used) by capital and financing activities	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment income	220 52272
Net cash provided by investment activities	22052272
Net change in cash and temporary investments	1,957 (20,823) (18,866)
Cash and temporary investments - beginning	45,027 20,823 65,850
Cash and temporary investments - ending	\$ <u>46,984</u> \$ <u>-</u> \$ <u>46,984</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities: Operating Activities:	
Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Decrease In:	\$ 1,737 \$(17,312) \$(15,575)
Accounts and accrued liabilities payable	<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) for operating activities	\$ <u>1,737</u> \$ <u>(20,875</u>) \$ <u>(19,138</u>)

FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lavaca County, Texas (the "County"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Lake Jackson 8 W Way Ct. Lake Jackson, TX 77566 979-297-4075 El Campo 201 W. Webb St. El Campo, TX 77437 979-543-6836 Angleton 2801 N. Velasco, Suite C Angleton, TX 77515 979-849-8297 Bay City 2245 Avenue G Bay City, TX 77414 979-245-9236



The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas October 13, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report

On Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards)

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Lavaca County, Texas' (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) that could have a direct and material effect on each of County's major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The County's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal and State Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance); and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards, the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

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Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal and state programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal and state program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, the Uniform Guidance, and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*), we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*), but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

The Honorable County Judge and Members of Commissioners Court Lavaca County, Texas

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*). Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

KM&L, LLC

Lake Jackson, Texas October 13, 2023 THIS PAGE LEFT BLANK INTENTIONALLY.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

- I. Summary of auditor's results:
 - 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified.
 - 2. No internal control findings, required to be reported in this schedule, were disclosed in the audit of the financial statements.
 - 3. Noncompliance, which is material to the financial statements: None.
 - 4. No internal control findings, that are required to be reported in this schedule, was disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
 - 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified.
 - Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a): No; the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (Uniform Grant Management Standards) section 510(a): No
 - 7. Major Programs Include: Federal:
 - 21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Act

State:

- County Transportation Infrastructure Fund (CTIF)
- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: Federal \$ 750,000; State \$ 300,000.
- 9. Low Risk Auditee: Federal No; State No.
- II. Findings related to the financial statements

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

III. Findings and questioned costs related to the federal and state awards.

The audit disclosed no findings required to be reported.

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SHANA OPELA LAVACA COUNTY AUDITOR

Federal:

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

The schedule of status of prior audit findings is as follows:

None.

State:

In accordance with the Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) §315(b), the auditee is responsible for follow-up and corrective action on all audit findings. As part of this responsibility, the auditee must prepare a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This summary schedule of prior audit findings must report the status of the following:

- All audit findings included in the prior audit's schedule of findings and questioned costs
- All audit findings reported in the prior audit's summary schedule of prior audit findings except audit findings listed as corrected.

The schedule of status of prior audit findings is as follows:

None.

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SHANA OPELA LAVACA COUNTY AUDITOR

Federal:

In accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §200.511, the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §200.516 Audit findings, a corrective action plan must be presented to address each finding included in the current year auditor's reports. The corrective action plan is as follows:

None.

State:

In accordance with the Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*) §315(b), the auditee must prepare, in a document separate from the auditor's findings described in §510(c) Audit findings, a corrective action plan must be presented to address each finding included in the current year auditor's reports. The corrective action plan is as follows:

None.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract/ Program Number	Expenditures Indirect Costs or Award Amount
U.S. Department of Treasury: Direct Program:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$ <u>1,538,392</u>
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			\$ <u>1,538,392</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ <u>1,538,392</u>
TOTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS			\$ <u>1,538,392</u>
TYPE A PROGRAM			\$ <u>750,000</u>

LAVACA COUNTY, TEXAS Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

State Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Contract/ Program Number	Expenditures or Award Amount
Texas Department of Transportation: Direct Program:		
County Transportation Infrastructure Fund Grant Program	CTIF-02-143	\$ <u>1,153,252</u>
TOTAL TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION		\$ <u>1,153,252</u>
Texas Indigent Defense Commission: Direct Program:		
Indigent Defense Formula	212-22-020	\$ 23,862
Direct Program: Regional Public Defender Services Direct Program:	SG-22-520	130,224
Mental Health Social Worker Program	212-20-MH3	71,116
TOTAL TEXAS INDIGENT DEFENSE COMMISSION		\$225,202
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE		\$ <u>1,378,454</u>
TOTAL MAJOR PROGRAMS		\$ <u>1,153,252</u>
TYPE A PROGRAM		\$300,000
(1) TJJD Cluster Programs		

Exhibit 23

Notes on Accounting Policies For Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

1. The County uses funds and account groups to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designated to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designated to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available resources. Funds are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. Each category, in turn is divided into separate "fund types". The following fund types were utilized to account for federal awards.

Governmental Fund Types:

General Fund - this is the general operating fund of the County. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund. Federal financial assistance not required to be reported in other funds is accounted for in the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Federal financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund unless required to be reported in a Capital Projects Fund. Generally, unused balances are returned to the grantor at the close of specified project periods.

2. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The Governmental Fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and deferred outflows of resources, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other State grant funds were accounted for in the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund, a component of the Governmental Fund type.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the Governmental Fund Types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on General Long-Term Debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal and state grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures/expenses made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

Notes on Accounting Policies For Federal and State Awards - Continued For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

- 3. The period of availability for state grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal and state project period extended 30 days beyond the federal and state project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Availability of Federal Funds, Part 3, OMB Compliance Supplement and the State of Texas Single Audit Circular (*Uniform Grant Management Standards*).
- 4. Indirect Cost The County did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate and received no reimbursements for indirect costs during the year ended September 30, 2022.

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